CATALOGUE OF COINS IN THE LAHORE MUSEUM, LAHORE

BY

R. B. WHITEHEAD

★

VOL. II

COINS OF THE MUGHAL EMPERORS

LAHORE MUSEUM LAHORE

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R. B. WHITEHEAD

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE, MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY
AND OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL

VOL. II

COINS OF THE MUGHAL EMPERORS

هر که شمشیر زند سکه بنامش خوانند

'Men read coins in the name of each one who smites with the sword.'

LAHORE MUSEUM
LAHORE

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PREFACE

There were two separate Collections of Indian coins in the Panjab Museum, Lahore. One was the Government Collection proper, and the other was the Cabinet of the well-known numismatist Mr. C. J. Rodgers, which was purchased by the Panjab Government. At the time of the purchase Mr. Rodgers was asked to prepare official Catalogues of his Collection, and these were produced by the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta, in the years 1893 and 1894. A Catalogue of the coins in the Government Collection had already been compiled by Mr. Rodgers, and appeared from the Baptist Mission Press in the year 1892. Neither of these works was illustrated, a fact which has detracted much from their value.

The Cabinet of Mr. C. J. Rodgers was strongest in the coins of the Mughal Emperors of India. It abounded in fine specimens in silver and copper, some of which still remain unique. The Government Collection had been accumulated in a more haphazard manner, but it was not wanting in good coins, especially in the Indo-Greek series, and in the monetary issues of the Sultans of Dehlī, and of the Mughal Emperors. During the eighteen years which have elapsed since the close of Mr. Rodgers' activities, a large number of Mughal coins have been acquired by the Museum, partly from treasure trove, and partly by purchase. In the latter category come the rare gold coins bought from the Bahawalpur State in the year 1909. Then in the year 1911 the fine Bleazby Collection of Indo-Greek coins was obtained for Lahore, half the cost being defrayed by the Panjab Government, and half by the Govern-

ment of India. It was felt that the time had arrived for the production of new Catalogues of the combined Indo-Greek coins, and of those of the Mughal Emperors of India; and I was asked to carry out this work.

Research in that branch of Indian numismatics comprising the issues of the Mughal Emperors of India, is a growth of recent date. Mr. C. J. Rodgers of Amritsar was the first regular worker on these important coins. As his Mughal Cabinet has now been merged into a combined Collection of all the coins of this series in the Museum, the Catalogue of which will supersede his own, I feel that this is a fitting place in which to pay a tribute to his work. He inherited the numismatic traditions of General Cunningham, and was at first a worker in the same field, that of the ancient coins of India. He soon quitted this to specialize in the coins of Dehlī, and the numerous papers on this subject from his pen which appeared principally in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* between the years 1880 and 1895, testify to his industry and enthusiasm. They were beautifully illustrated from his own drawings. The Supplements to Edward Thomas's *Chronicles of the Pathan Kings of Dehli* deserve special mention. Mr. Rodgers' numismatic labours were crowned by the production of Catalogues of the Indian Museum Collections, and of the Government Collection and his own Cabinet in the Lahore Museum. These were completed by the year 1894, and were followed by one or two more papers. Mr. Rodgers died in the year 1897.

The British Museum Catalogue of Mughal coins appeared in 1892. Contributions from various workers in the field were published from time to time in the Asiatic and numismatic journals, and this scattered information was first collected and systematized by the Hon. Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S., in his monograph 'The Mints of the Mughal Emperors', which appeared in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* for 1904. This year also saw the production of the first Numismatic Supplement

to that Journal under the editorship of Mr. H. Nelson Wright, I.C.S. The Supplements continue to appear at regular intervals, and have absorbed much of the recent original work done on the numismatics of Northern India, especially in connexion with the coins of the Mughals. Another aid to the study of Indian coins is the newly-founded Numismatic Society of India. It is hoped that this will become a permanent and useful body. In the year 1906 appeared the first volume of the new Catalogue of the coins in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, by Mr. Vincent A. Smith, on the pre-Muḥammadan series, and this has been followed by the second and third volumes dealing respectively with the issues of the Sultans of Dehlī and their independent contemporaries, and with those of the Mughal Emperors of India. Both have been written by Mr. H. Nelson Wright, I.C.S. This new Catalogue has been produced and published for the Trustees of the Indian Museum by the Clarendon Press, Oxford. The Catalogue of the coins of the Mughal Emperors is well supplied with good Plates, and no pains have been spared either by its author or by the Press to render it as complete and accurate as possible. I felt that I could not do better than adopt Mr. Nelson Wright's work as the general model for the new Lahore Museum Catalogue of Mughal Coins. My classification by mints is the same, but I have preferred the Persian alphabetical order; and I have adhered to the same definition of the obverse side of a Mughal coin. Where the *Kalima* or Muḥammadan profession of faith is present, the side containing it is counted the obverse as being the more honourable. Otherwise the obverse is that side containing the name of the emperor, or the first half of a coin couplet. If both the *Kalima* and the emperor's name is absent, the mint side comes first. On the *ilāhī* coins of Akbar the side containing Akbar's creed has been treated as the obverse.

It will be noted that I have incorporated into the text of the Catalogue itself a metrical version of each coin couplet

as it occurs, and have added English translations. These quaint Persian couplets are very characteristic of the Indian Mughal issues. The first are found, but very rarely, on the coins of Akbar. It was under his successor Jahāngīr that the coin distich attained its greatest vogue. Each important mint had its own special couplet, and some had more than one. The title *Nūru-d-dīn*, 'Light of the Faith', which the emperor adopted on his accession, easily lent itself to the manufacture of couplets, and the Court poets showed much ingenuity in their varied treatment of the subject. After Jahāngīr's time it may be stated as a general rule that each of the emperors who used couplets adopted his own distich, and had it stamped on all the coins of his reign.

It is well known that many coins bearing the names of the Mughal emperors were not struck by their authority. For instance, the East India Company struck millions of rupees in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II. The rise of independent States, which accompanied the gradual decay of the Mughal Empire, was signalized by the issue of coin, Mughal in nothing but name. In the earlier stages each new power preferred to shelter under the aegis of Dehlī, and to take advantage of what still remained of the imperial prestige by striking coin in the name of the regnant emperor, and by imitating the imperial issues. These imitations can usually be distinguished by their style and local devices. It is necessary to decide what are to be accepted as Mughal coins, and to distinguish the imperial issues from the early currencies of Native States and of the various East India Companies. Mr. H. Nelson Wright has made an allusion to the matter in his Preface, and has accepted as Mughal issues all coins down to the close of the reign of Shāh 'Ālam II which bear the name of the ruling emperor, excluding only obvious issues of the East India Companies.

It is clear that imperial coins should satisfy the following criteria:—

(i) They should be of the imperial type, and bear legible inscriptions;

(ii) They should have legible mints, and their regnal and *hijrī* dates should be in accord;

(iii) Local mint-marks, devices, and symbols should be absent.

The matter was discussed by a Coin Conference held at Allahabad in December, 1910. It was pointed out that other features in addition to those just described ought to be carefully scrutinized. The fabric and workmanship of a coin, if crude and clumsy, would be evidence of origin other than imperial. A coin with a collar, rim, or milled edge, could with certainty be assigned to an East India Company. Then, too, inquiry ought to be made whether history supplies corroborative evidence of a Mughal emperor having exercised direct control over the locality from which issued any coins assigned to him. As it would be impossible in many cases to obtain the requisite historical information, it was felt that a practical working plan could not be arrived at on these lines. Finally, the Conference passed the following Resolution:—

'Resolved, that for the purpose of the compilation of a comprehensive treatise on the coins of the Mughal Emperors of India, it is advisable to confine the scope of the work to coins bearing the names of the Mughal Emperors which were struck up to and including the year A.D. 1803 (A.H. 1218), the date of the British occupation of the capital Dehlī. As this date is close to the end of the reign of Shāh 'Ālam II, and as many issues bearing the name of this emperor proceed unchanged till the end of the reign, it is convenient to regard these as Mughal during the period intervening between the year A.D. 1803 and the date of the death of Shāh 'Ālam II. Only those coins of Muḥammad Akbar II and Bahādur Shāh II shall be deemed Mughal issues, which were struck at Dehlī (Shāhjahānābād).'

It was hoped that this simple and absolute rule would

meet with general acceptance. I have adopted it in the compilation of this volume.

The coins of each emperor are classified according to their mints, and the issues of each mint are arranged chronologically. In this classification I have followed Mr. H. Nelson Wright, but the mints are arranged in the Persian alphabetical order. In the mint and date columns a line means that the coin is defective in consequence of the fact that the die was often too large for the *flan*, or is illegible in these particulars. If, on the other hand, a coin is mintless or dateless, or both, the spaces provided in the Catalogue for these details are left entirely blank.

It will be noted that the Mughal emperors were fond of re-naming towns after themselves, or their exploits, or by names having a religious significance. Sometimes the new name, instead of superseding the old one, was coupled together with it, e. g. Muḥammadābād Banāras, Mūminābād Bindraban. In my mint classification I have given precedence to the original name. For instance, Muḥammadābād Banāras must be looked for, not under Muḥammadābād, but under Banāras.

The coins of the Great Mughals Akbar and Jahāngīr conform to an average weight of 168 grains for the gold mohar, and 178 grains (173 to 177 for the used specimens) for the silver rupee, but are surprisingly divergent in shape and size. This is less true for the coins of Shāh Jahān, and from the time of Aurangzeb the coinage becomes very monotonous as far as the weights and sizes of the issues are concerned. I have therefore omitted, except in particular cases, to chronicle the weights and sizes of the silver coins of Aurangzeb and his successors.

I have adhered to the familiar Hunterian system of transliteration in preference to the more scientific system advocated by the Royal Asiatic Society. Under the latter scheme the transliteration equivalents for the three Arabic letters ث, ض, and ذ are th, ḍ, and dh, as differentiated from the Hunterian

s̤, ẓ, and ẕ respectively. The Society's rendering represents the correct Arabic pronunciation of these letters, but they are not so pronounced in Persian and Urdu. In this work it is almost entirely place-names in India that are transliterated into English, and their equivalents by the Society's system would be not only unfamiliar but incorrect. I have thought it unnecessary to add any separate Table showing the system of transliteration adopted in the Catalogue because in the Mint Notes and mint columns, both Persian and English forms of each mint-name are given together.

The total number of coins in the combined Collection here catalogued is 3,283—195 gold, 2,544 silver, and 544 copper—from 134 different mints. The Rodgers Cabinet of Mug̱hal coins contained 1,559 specimens—53 gold, 1,021 silver, and 485 copper—from 99 mints. The Lahore Collection is now on the whole thoroughly representative of the various issues. It is very strong in the copper series, and the silver coins of Bābur and Humāyūn are particularly good. The zodiacal coins of Jahāngīr are poor, and there are none of the extremely scarce large pieces of the early Mug̱hals; but, on the other hand, the rare small silver coins and silver largesse money are well to the front. The only emperors unrepresented are the three pretenders or claimants, Dāwar Bak̲h̲sh, Shāh Shujā‘, and ‘Aẕīmu-sh-shān.

As an Introduction I have written a few general remarks on the coins of the Mug̱hal Emperors, and these are followed by Notes on the Mints whose issues are described in this work. In both Introduction and Notes I have incorporated materials from my papers 'The Mint Towns of the Mug̱hal Emperors of India' (*J.A.S.B.*, 1912), 'The Place of Coins in Indian History' (*Journal of the Panjab Historical Society*), and from my Catalogue of the Collection of Coins in the Dehlī Museum of Archaeology. Mr. H. Nelson Wright has very kindly allowed me to make use of the Mint Notes in the Indian Museum Catalogue. I have endeavoured to make this Introduction

thoroughly up to date and trustworthy. In the list of emperors who issued coin, 'Az̤īmu-sh-shān makes an appearance for the first time. The silver coin in the British Museum Collection which bears the name of this eldest son of Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur, was struck in furtherance of a definite claim to the throne of his dead father, and he has an equal right with the other pretenders and claimants who issued coin to be included in the list. A reference is invited to my paper 'A Coin of 'Az̤īmu-sh-shān' in the seventeenth Numismatic Supplement to the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, 1912. On the other hand, Muḥammad Nekosiyar disappears from the list, as it is now certain that the coins formerly attributed to him are issues of Muḥammad Shāh. It is definitely stated by historians that money was issued in the name of Nekosiyar, but his coins have yet to be found.

In the body of the Catalogue I have incorporated lists of the mints and metals of each emperor unrepresented in the Museum, and in the Appendix I have included a Glossary of the words and phrases used on the coins. A supplementary Plate contains reproductions of coins of the emperors unrepresented in this Collection, and of some rare and interesting pieces in other Cabinets. For permission to reproduce these I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. G. F. Hill, Keeper of the Coins, British Museum; the late Monsieur de la Tour, Conservateur Adjoint au Dép^{t}. des Médailles et Antiques de la Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris; and the Librarian, Bodleian Library, Oxford.

Mr. H. Nelson Wright, with the permission of the Indian Museum Trustees, has very generously allowed me to adopt some of the features of his Catalogue, and I am greatly indebted to him for the use of his Mint Notes. I am very grateful to Mr. J. Allan of the British Museum for general help in the compilation of this work, all the concluding stages of which have been done at the British Museum. The casts for the Plates are from the expert hands of Mr. A. P. Ready,

electrotypist to the British Museum, while the Plates themselves have been produced by the collotype process at the Clarendon Press. Dr. G. P. Taylor of Aḥmadābād has kindly permitted me to use the following papers from his pen which have appeared from time to time in the Numismatic Supplements to the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*—'Some Dates relating to the Mug͟hal Emperors of India', 'On the Symbol *Ṣāḥib i Qirān*', and 'Ilāhī Synchronisms of some Hijrī New Year's Days'. I am further indebted to Mr. J. Allan for kind help in reading through and correcting the proofs of this Catalogue. Finally, I wish to thank the Staff of the Clarendon Press for the promptitude and accuracy of their work.

R. B. WHITEHEAD.

BOOTLE RECTORY, CUMBERLAND,
June, 1913.

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CATALOGUE

Note.—The three names in italics are unrepresented in the Museum.

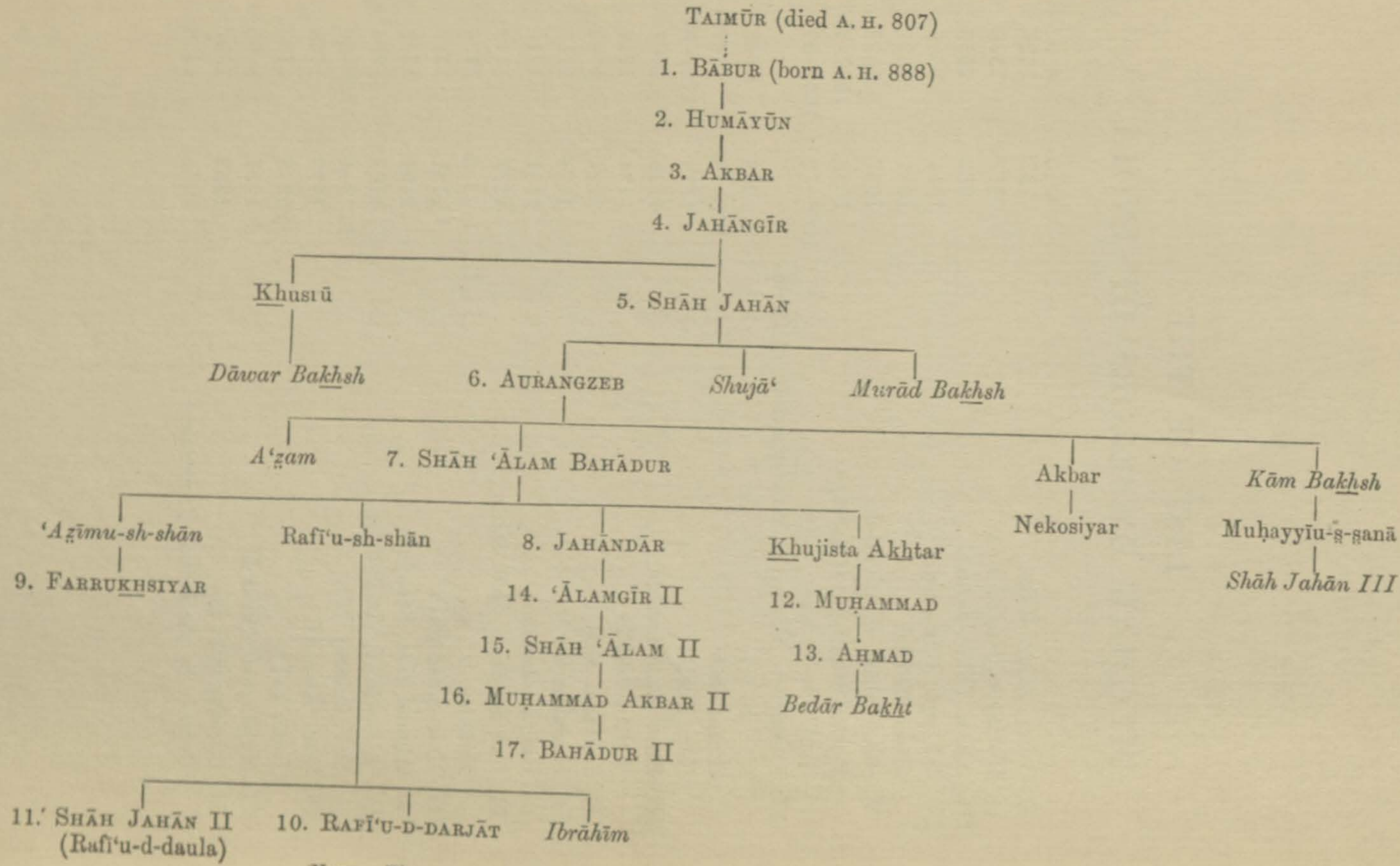
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A. D. . .	Anno Domini.
Æ . .	copper, including bronze.
A. H. . .	year of the Hijrī Era.
AR . .	silver.
AV . .	gold.
B. M. Cat. .	*Catalogue of the Coins of the Mughal Emperors in the British Museum.*
ex. . .	exergue.
I . . .	Ilāhī Era.
I. M. Cat. .	Vol. III of the *Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum*, Calcutta (Mughal Emperors).
J. A. S. B. .	*Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.*
J. R. A. S. .	*Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society.*
M . . .	mint-mark or ornament.
N. S. . .	Numismatic Supplement to the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.*
Num. Chron. .	*Numismatic Chronicle and Journal of the Royal Numismatic Society.*
Pl. .	Plate.
R. *or* R.Y. .	regnal year.
S. . . .	size (in decimals of an inch).
Sq. . .	square.
W. . .	weight (in grains).

LIST OF THE MUGHAL EMPERORS OF INDIA

		A. H.	A. D.
I.	Bābur, Ẓahīru-d-dīn	932	1526
II.	Humāyūn, Naṣīru-d-dīn	937	1530
III.	Akbar, Jalālu-d-dīn	963	1556
IV.	Jahāngīr, Nūru-d-dīn	1014	1605
	Dāwar Bakhsh	1037	1627
V.	Shāh Jahān, Shihābu-d-dīn	1037	1628
	Murād Bakhsh (in Gujarāt)	1068	1657–8
	Shujā' (in Bengal)	1068–70	1657–60
VI.	Aurangzeb 'Ālamgīr, Muḥayyīu-d-dīn (Muḥīu-d-dīn)	1068	1658
	A'ẓam Shāh	1118–19	1707
	Kām Bakhsh	1119	1707–8
VII.	Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur	1119	1707
	'Aẓīmu-sh-shān	1124	1712
VIII.	Jahāndār Shāh	1124	1712
IX.	Farrukhsiyar	1124	1713
X.	Rafī'u-d-darjāt	1131	1719
XI.	Rafī'u-d-daula, Shāh Jahān [II]	1131	1719
	Ibrāhīm	1132–3	1720
XII.	Muḥammad Shāh	1131	1719
XIII.	Aḥmad Shāh Bahādur	1161	1748
XIV.	'Ālamgīr II, 'Azīzu-d-dīn	1167	1754
	Shāh Jahān [III]	1173–4	1759–60
XV.	Shāh 'Ālam II	1173	1759
	Bedār Bakht	1202–3	1788
XVI.	Muḥammad Akbar II	1221	1806
XVII.	Bahādur Shāh II	1253	1837
	Deposed by the British Government	1274	1858

GENEALOGICAL TABLE



Note.—The names in italics are those of claimants to the throne who issued coins.

LIST OF PLATES

NUMERICAL SUMMARY OF COINS CATALOGUED

	Gold	Silver	Copper
Bābur	—	31	6
Humāyūn	2	25	49
Kāmrān	—	4	—
Mirza Sulaimān	—	1	—
Akbar	41	392	337
Jahāngīr	31	269	22
Dāwar Bakhsh	—	—	—
Shāh Jahān	14	232	16
Murād Bakhsh	—	3	—
Shāh Shujā'	—	—	—
Aurangzeb	32	445	41
A'ẓam Shāh	—	1	—
Kām Bakhsh	—	1	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	7	94	2
'Aẓīmu-sh-shān	—	—	—
Jahāndār	3	30	1
Farrukhsiyar	9	133	1
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	5	15	—
Shāh Jahān II	4	18	—
Muḥammad Ibrāhīm	—	4	—
Muḥammad Shāh	15	299	6
Aḥmad Shāh	5	87	3
'Ālamgīr II	7	106	5
Shāh Jahān III	3	5	—
Shāh A'lam II	13	326	52
Bedār Bakht	2	—	—
Akbar II	2	21	3
Bahādur Shāh II	—	1	—
Unassigned	—	1	—
	195	2544	544
Total coins		3283	

INTRODUCTION

Muhammadan coins as a rule exhibit nothing beyond the Muḥammadan profession of faith, the name and conventional titles of the ruler, the date, and the name of the mint. These issues cannot vie with such coins as those of the ancient Greeks in the appeal they make to collectors and to those of artistic and antiquarian taste. Being what they are, they cannot give us the portraits of the rulers who issued them, nor are they ornamented with realistic pleasing designs. On the other hand, they are invaluable adjuncts to historical study, and Muḥammadan history is peculiarly susceptible to illustration and rectification from numismatic sources. The value of the evidence inscribed on these contemporary documents in metal is greatly enhanced by the exaggerated importance attached by the Muhammadans to that department of the conventional regal functions involved in the right to coin. 'Among these peoples, the recitation of the public prayer in the name of the aspirant to the throne, associated with the issue of money bearing his superscription, was unhesitatingly received as the overt act of accession. Unquestionably, in the state of civilization here obtaining, the production and facile dispersion of a new royal device was singularly well adapted to make manifest to the comprehension of all classes the immediate change in the supreme ruling power. In places where men did not print, these stamped moneys obtruding into every *bāzār* constituted the most effective manifestoes and proclamations human ingenuity could have devised: readily multiplied, they were individually the easiest and most naturally transported of all official documents. . . . On the occasion of new conquests, the reigning Sultan's titles were ostentatiously paraded on the local money, ordinarily in the language and alphabet of the indigenous races, to secure the more effective announcement of the fact that they themselves had passed under the sway of an alien suzerain.'[1]

That branch of Muḥammadan numismatics comprising the issues of the Mughal Emperors of India, conforms to the general rule with a few rare exceptions under those unorthodox monarchs Akbar and Jahāngīr. On the other hand, a high level of artistic achievement is attained by means of the decorative adaptivity of the Persian script, combined with pleasing geometrical and floral designs. The

[1] Edward Thomas, *The Chronicles of the Paṭhān Kings of Dehli*, pp. 1, 2.

coins issued from the Āgra mint in the fifth and sixth years of Jahāngīr's reign are particularly fine, and in boldness of execution and artistic merit challenge comparison with the best issues of other countries. The coins of the Great Mug͟hals Akbar, Jahāngīr, and Shāh Jahān abound in types, varieties, and sizes, and although the issues of Aurangzeb and his successors cannot make such a claim to the favourable notice of collectors, the interest is maintained by the abundance and variety of the mint-names found on these coins.

The coins of the Mug͟hal Emperors were struck in gold, silver, and copper. The silver issues of Bābur and Humāyūn are broad thin pieces which follow the fashion of the coins struck in Afg͟hānistān by the descendants of Taimūr. The copper coins are of the standard devised by Bahlol Lodī, Sultan of Dehlī. Humāyūn's able conqueror, the Sūrī chieftain Sher Shāh, initiated important currency reforms. It is from his reign that we must date the introduction of the gold mohar and silver rupee in the form and size they maintain throughout the Mug͟hal dynasty and to the present day.

Akbar modelled his coinage on that of Sher Shāh, and like that monarch he issued a great number of large and thick copper coins known as *dāms*, from many mints. Throughout the first thirty years of Akbar's life the currency shows but little change. The gold and silver coins exhibit the Kalima, together with the names of the four Imāms, 'Alī, 'Umr, 'Us̤mān, and Abū Bakr, accompanied by their epithets or qualities. These were the four orthodox *k͟halīfas*, and immediate successors of the Prophet. The epithets vary slightly, but are usually :

ابو بکر الصدیق Abū Bakr, the faithful witness.
عمر الفاروق 'Umr, the meek.
عثمان ابو نورین 'Us̤mān, the father of two lights.
علی المرتضی 'Alī, the chosen.

The Kalima is the Muḥammadan profession of faith :

لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله

'There is no god but God ; Muḥammad is the Prophet of God.'

Akbar continued the use of square rupees and mohars, probably in imitation of the coinage of Malwa. In the thirtieth year of his reign a change, which had been long foreshadowed, showed itself in Akbar and on his currency. He began to date his coins from the first year of his reign, and this new era was called the *ilāhī* (الهی), or Divine Era. The inference was that Akbar's person was also divine, and a new creed was invented, which henceforth appeared on his coins. It was a short one :

الله اکبر جل جلاله (Allāhu Akbar Jalla Jalāla).

The translation is 'God is most great, eminent is His glory', but the same words slightly rearranged can mean 'Akbar is God, let His brightness shine forth'. The names of the months and days of the Ilāhī Era were identical with those of the old Persians. The twelve months as found on the coins are:

1. Farwardīn.	5. Amardād.	9. Āẕar.
2. Ardībihisht.	6. Shahrewar.	10. Dī.
3. Khūrdād.	7. Mihr.	11. Bahman.
4. Tīr.	8. Ābān.	12. Isfandārmuz.

In further token of his partial desertion of the Muḥammadan Faith, we find that some very rare issues of Akbar's Ilāhī coinage are decorated with designs taken from life. There are the celebrated hawk mohar from Asīr mint, a duck mohar from Āgra mint, and the well-known half-mohar bearing the figures of Rāma and Sītā, two or three specimens of which are extant. All three coins are to be seen in the British Museum.

All the Ilāhī coins of Akbar are of good, clear workmanship, and care was taken to see that the die was not bigger than the flan. In the latter respect these coins are in favourable contrast with the earlier Akbar issues from which the marginal details are so often and so exasperatingly absent. The Ilāhī Era was used by Akbar's successors Jahāngīr, Shāh Jahān, and Murād Bakhsh, often in combination with the Hijrī date.

Jahāngīr struck round and square coins in gold and silver. His copper money is rare. It was never the custom of any Indian ruler to recall the monetary issues of his predecessors, and the *bāzārs* were still encumbered with the enormous copper issues of Sher Shāh and Akbar. These had been minted in such numbers and were so durable that they seem to have satisfied the need for copper money down to the end of the dynasty. The only emperors after Akbar whose copper money is at all common are Aurangzeb and Shāh 'Ālam II.

It was under Jahāngīr that the Mughal coinage attained its highest level of excellence. I have already asserted that the Āgra coins of this emperor's fifth and sixth years can challenge comparison in boldness of execution and artistic merit with the best issues of other countries. Jahāngīr's money is full of variety and interest. The coins in both gold and silver, which were struck in the first few years of the reign, are generally some forty grains heavier than the usual average weights of 168 grains for the mohar, and 173 or 174 for the rupee. An interesting reference to these heavy coins is contained in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper 'Jahāngīr's Mohurs and Rupees', *J.A.S.B.*, 1894. As a rule each mint had its own Persian

couplet. In one or two cases the coinage changed shape every month, being alternately round and square. We know of the issue of not only five- and ten-mohar pieces, but also of such enormous medals as one- and two-hundred-mohar pieces. Unfortunately the five-mohar piece seems to be the largest gold coin which has survived the lapse of time. Mr. J. Gibbs in one of his numismatic papers mentions an enormous silver coin of Aurangzeb, which is in one of the Continental Museums. In contrast to these we have the tiny fractions of the rupee, and the lovely little *niṣārs* or largesse money, with the even rarer *nūr afshāns* and *khair qabūls*. There are the fine and interesting portrait mohars, and the well-known bacchanalian mohar struck at the Ajmer mint. Then again, we have the gold and silver coins containing the name of Nūr Jahān, the able and beautiful consort of Jahāngīr. The most striking series of the coins of Jahāngīr are his zodiacal mohars and rupees. The months in which they were struck are indicated by the signs of the zodiac they bear. As a rule the mohars issued from Āgra, and the rupees from Aḥmadābād mint, but a few extremely scarce pieces were struck at three or four other mints. One or two coins of Nūr Jahān are zodiacal. Owing to their beauty and scarcity, these zodiacal coins have always been much in demand by collectors and visitors to India from the time of Tavernier downwards, and the demand has been met to a large extent by forgery. Intending buyers should especially beware of complete sets, and half-rupees. Apart from the zodiacal coins of Jahāngīr, Mughal issues are scarcely forged at all. The extensive modern imitations of Akbar's square Kalima issues are not forgeries intended to deceive the collector, but are amulets made for sale to the Faithful.

Dāwar Bakhsh, son of Khusrū, was a stop-gap who ruled for three months. Four only of his coins are known, all of the same type, rupees from the Lāhor mint.

Most of Shāh Jahān's coins bear the Kalima, but there is an abundance of varieties and types. The British Museum Catalogue of Mughal coins contains an illustration of a two-hundred-mohar piece from the Shāhjahānābād mint. This was taken from a cast, the original of which has disappeared. Shāh Jahān issued more *niṣārs* than any other emperor.

The termination of Shāh Jahān's reign was marked by the rebellions of his four sons, Aurangzeb, Shāh Shujā‘, Murād Bakhsh, and Dārā Shikoh. Aurangzeb was ultimately successful, but two of his brothers, Shāh Shujā‘ and Murād Bakhsh, sometimes called Amurath, definitely asserted their claim to the throne by striking coins, the one in Bengal, and the other in Gujarāt. Only five coins, all rupees, of Shāh Shujā‘ have as yet been found, but the rupees

of Murād Bakhsh are much more common. His gold and copper pieces are extremely scarce.

The monetary issues of Aurangzeb are monotonous in character. As a rule they bear his characteristic couplet, while the reverse side is occupied by a formula which was almost invariably used by all his successors. This is:

سنه جلوس میمنت مانوس

'In the year of the reign associated with prosperity.

From the time of Aurangzeb the Kalima was dropped from the coinage, and its use was only revived by the pious 'Ālamgīr II on a few rare coins issued from the capital.

The death of Aurangzeb was followed by the inevitable struggle between his sons, and the ultimate victor was Mu'aẓẓam, afterwards Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur. While the victory remained in the balance, his two brothers Kām Bakhsh and A'ẓam Shāh issued coins, one in the Dakhan and the other in Gujarāt and Central India. Their issues are very rare.

The reign of Aurangzeb marks the commencement of the decline of the Mughal Empire, and this is reflected in the currency of the succeeding emperors. Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur reigned for five years, and died in camp outside Lāhor. His four sons, each with his respective adherents, were all present, and their father's death was the signal for a series of battles which speedily ended in the death of three of the brothers, and the succession of the survivor Jahāndār. Farrukhsiyar, governor of Bengal, son of the eldest brother 'Aẓīmu-sh-shān, was advancing to the aid of his father, and struck coins in the name of 'Aẓīm. Only one of these is known, of Jahāngīrnagar mint. I have alluded to it in the Preface. On hearing of the death of his father, Farrukhsiyar was at first minded to retire from the field, but was persuaded to advance, and finally Jahāndār was overcome and slain, after a reign of less than a twelvemonth.

Farrukhsiyar reigned six years, and the year in which he was assassinated, A. H. 1131, saw the successive accessions of three emperors, Rafī'u-d-darjāt, Rafī'u-d-daula, and Muḥammad Shāh. About this time Muḥammad Nekosiyar and Muḥammad Ibrāhīm were the figureheads of rebellions, but their revolts were short-lived. The coins of Muḥammad Ibrāhīm issued from Shāhjahānābād only, and are very rare. It is stated by historians that Nekosiyar struck coin, but his issues have yet to be discovered. No *niṣārs* or legal drachms are known after Farrukhsiyar. Rafī'u-d-daula always called himself Shāh Jahān on the coinage, so is known as Shāh Jahān II to distinguish him from the son of Jahāngīr.

It was in the time of Muḥammad Shāh that Nādir Shāh, the Persian, invaded India, and sacked Dehlī. He struck coins at a few places in India, including the capital.

Aḥmad Shāh, called Bahādur on his coins, and 'Ālamgīr II each reigned for about six years. At this period the country was overrun by Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī, the successor of Nādir Shāh. Both Aḥmads began to reign in the same year. 'Ālamgīr II was followed by the second Shāh 'Ālam, but not without a rival claim on the part of the pretender Shāh Jahān III. Shāh 'Ālam reigned in Dehlī nearly forty-nine years, but his power was very limited. The East India Company struck millions of rupees in his name, and his capital was taken by the British in the year A. D. 1803.

Bedār Bakht was the figure-head of a conspiracy in A. H. 1202–3.

Akbar II had for his empire the Fort of Dehlī (Shāhjahānābād), from which he issued coins. Large issues were struck in his name by the rulers of States which had shaken off their allegiance to him.

The last of the house of Bābur who sat on the throne of Dehlī was Bahādur Shāh II. His coins are a few rare rupees struck in Shāhjahānābād, though again, many issues were struck elsewhere in his name.

It was the custom for each emperor, on his accession, to discard his birth-name, and to adopt some magniloquent title, combined as a rule with some name having a religious significance. Thus the prince Salīm, son of Akbar, became Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr, 'the world-seizer, light of the Faith'. Khurram, son of Jahāngīr, blossomed into Shihābu-d-dīn Shāh Jahān, 'the meteor of the Faith, king of the world'. It is of course the kingly names and titles that are given on the coins, but occasionally the princely names are used. Examples are the well-known Salīmī coins of Aḥmadābād mint, the very scarce coins of Mu'aẓẓam—the pre-accession name of Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur—and the still unique Khurram rupee of Shāh Jahān of Lāhor mint, in the British Museum.

The names of the emperors on the coins are coupled with conventional epithets. The commonest of these are:

بادشاه (not the Persian form پادشاه) 'suzerain king',

غازى 'fighter of infidels', and

صاحب قران ثانى 'second Lord of the Conjunctions'.

There is a Note on the last epithet in the Glossary.

The coins do not usually bear any particular monetary denomination. If any such word is present it is merely the general term سکه 'stamped coin', and this is found on issues in all three metals. The large gold coin of Jahāngīr in the British Museum calls itself a five-

mohar piece, but it is in only one or two rare instances that the Mughal mohars or fractions of the mohar exhibit any denominational epithet. One example is the unique couplet *dīnāṛ i jalālī* of Akbar in the White King Collection—White King Sale Catalogue, Part III, No. 3,499. In the case of the silver coins there is the unique specimen in the Bodleian Library Collection, and figured in the supplementary Plate to this Catalogue, which bears the word روپیه, 'rupee'. One or two very rare *ilāhī* issues of Akbar are called درب 'darb', and we are told that a *darb* was half a *jalāla*, the *jalāla* being the square *ilāhī* rupee. But the only coins yet found which bear this denominational epithet are a few round *ilāhī* rupees of Sītpūr mint, and a round *ilāhī* half-rupee of Āgra mint. The largesse money with its names of *niṣār*, *nūr afshān*, and *khair qabūl*, and the legal drachms stand in a class by themselves. *Niṣārs* are found in both gold and silver, and as a rule are coins much smaller and thinner than the ordinary currency. Their weights often do not correspond with any fraction of the rupee expressed by the usual powers of two. One or two *nisārs* of the diameter of a rupee are known of Shāhjahānābād and Akbarābād mints, but they are thinner than the rupee. *Niṣārs* are of dainty and superlative execution. They are all very scarce, but are known from several mints. Some unrepresented here are Daulatābād, Itāwa, Patna, Aḥmadnagar, Akbarnagar, Urdū Ẓafar Qarīn, and Chīnāpatan. The first *niṣārs* are those of Jahāngīr, and the last were struck by Farrukhsiyar. Only a single *niṣār* of Jahāndār has yet been found, while *niṣārs* of Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur are unknown.[1]

The *nūr afshān* is peculiar to the reign of Jahāngīr. The name means 'light scattering', and may be derived from Nūru-d-dīn, the *laqab* of Jahāngīr, or from Nūr Jahān, the name of his famous consort. I am inclined to the former belief because *nūr afshāns* are known of dates nine or ten years before coins began to issue in the name of Nūr Jahān. The coins themselves are beautiful and tiny silver pieces of great rarity, equivalent to one-twentieth of a rupee in weight, and are known from the mints of Āgra, Ajmer, and Lāhor only.

The *khair qabūl*, literally 'may these alms be accepted (by God)', is also peculiar to the reign of Jahāngīr. It is a very scarce small piece of silver, generally mintless, but one or two pieces of Lāhor mint are known.

The legal drachms are square silver coins, though a round one is known, weighing about forty-six grains. They bear on one side the words درهم شرعی, and on the other the name of the mint. Apparently

[1] *Niṣārs* are described in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper, *Notes on a List of Silver Coins of Aurangzeb*, J.A.S.B., 1883.

they had some bearing on dowry and the Muḥammadan Law, and were struck by the intensely orthodox Aurangzeb.[1] One is known of the reign of Farrukhsiyar. These strange coins are very rare, but come from some half-dozen mints. I may instance Ilahābād, Lāhor, Multān, Katak, and Patna.

Copper coins are generally denoted by the word فلوس, *fulūs*, the broken plural of the Arabic word *fals*, which means a small copper coin, also the scale of a fish. The word *fulūs* may be translated 'copper money'. Often we get the combination سکه فلوس 'stamped copper money'. The copper coins of Akbar abound in denominational epithets. The mint masters adopted the large thick coin known as the *dām*, from Sher Shāh. Only one issue of Akbar, the extremely scarce half-*dām* from Srīnagar mint, formerly attributed to Bandar Shāhī, actually bears the word دام, and its weight shows that the *dām* is equivalent to the half-*tanka*. Then we have the full *tanka*, and its fractions the half, quarter, eighth, and sixteenth of a *tanka*. The coin called a *nisfī* is half a *dām*, and there are also the small denominations, the *damrā* and *damrī*. Late in Akbar's reign came the *ilāhī* issues of four, two, and one *tānke* or *tanke* pieces from the Āgra, Aḥmadābād, Kābul, and Lāhor mints. The meaning of the word *tānke* (*tānkī*) is obscure. Apparently it was a weight which had little or no connexion with the *tanka*.

The words روانه, *rawāne*, and رائج, *rā'ij*, found on the copper coins of Jahāngīr, simply mean 'current (coin)'. The first epithet is found on coins in this Collection equivalent to the *dām*, and the words نیم رائج occur on pieces equal to an eighth of a *dām*. After the time of Jahāngīr, copper coins are merely denoted by the words سکه and فلوس.

The dates on Mughal coins belong to the Hijrī Era, and are expressed as a rule in Persian figures. On the copper coins of Akbar they are often expressed in words. The Hijrī Era dates from the flight of the Prophet Muḥammad from Mecca to Medina in the year A.D. 622. The Muḥammadan year is a lunar year, and so is a little shorter than our solar year. Hence a convenient rule for the conversion of any year in the Hijrī Era to the corresponding date in the Christian Era, is to subtract three per cent. from it, and then to add 622. The coins of Bābur and Humāyūn, and those of Akbar with Hijrī dates, merely exhibit the date of the Era. Akbar's *ilāhī* coins have the *ilāhī* year counting from the commencement of his reign, with or without the Persian month. In no single instance throughout the Mughal coinage do I know of the use of the name of any of the Muḥammadan months. From the beginning of Jahāngīr's reign we

[1] See Note in the Glossary.

have the insertion of the additional detail of the regnal year. Then on many of the coins of Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān, and on some rupees of Murād Bakhsh, there are not only the *ilāhī* date and the Persian month, but also the Hijrī year. Aurangzeb dropped the Ilāhī Era, and with him and all the succeeding emperors it was customary to have the Hijrī date on the obverse, and the regnal date on the reverse side of the coinage.

The mints from which the coins of the Mughal Emperors issued, are treated in detail in the Mint Notes which follow these introductory remarks. They naturally constitute one of the chief interests of this remarkable coinage, and if we were totally bereft of all written histories on this period, it would be possible to trace the rise, decline, and fall of the Empire, to reconstruct with accuracy its geographical extent under each reign, and to estimate with certainty the length of occupation of each town, from the coins alone.

The Indian mints of Bābur are only seven in number, the best known of them being Āgra, Lāhor, Jaunpūr, Lakhnau, and Tatta. Humāyūn has nine mints, and then by the extensive conquests of Akbar the number rises to seventy-two. In the reign of Aurangzeb the Mughal dominions attained their greatest extent, and the mints of this emperor reach a total of sixty-eight. This is less than the number of Akbar's mints, but those of Aurangzeb are more widely distributed. Then began the decay of the Empire, which is reflected in the gradual diminution of the number of the Southern Indian mints. By the reign of 'Ālamgīr II the total number of mints has dwindled to fifty-one, but it increases to eighty-one under Shāh 'Ālam II. This is explained by the fact that a very large number of the coins of Shāh 'Ālam II merely express the nominal allegiance of independent States and of European Companies. Also several small towns in the vicinity of the capital appear for the first time in the Mughal Mint List. I may instance Hāthras, Bindraban, Chhachrauli, Nāhan, Pānīpat, Najafgarh, and Dāmla. The figures given above are taken from my paper 'The Mint Towns of the Mughal Emperors', *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, December, 1912. They will be modified as the work of discovery and research proceeds. The total number of mints known at present is two hundred, and of these one hundred and thirty-four are represented in the Lahore Museum. Without further remark I will proceed to treat the coins from the point of view of the mints at which they were struck. The issues are described mint by mint in separate Notes. The statements in the Notes are perfectly general in character, and in every case in which the remarks apply to coins in this Museum only, I have stated the fact.

MINT NOTES

ITĀWA (ITĀWĀ) اتاوه

Lat. 26° 47′ Long. 79° 3′

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	—	30	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	6	—
Jahāndār	1	3	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	7	—
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	—	1	—
Shāh Jahān II	—	1	—
Muhammad Shāh	—	12	—
Ahmad Shāh	—	2	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	1	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	—

Itāwa is the head-quarters of a District in the United Provinces. A mint was established there by Aurangzeb, the earliest coin known being a silver *nisār* of this reign, dated 1097–28 in Mr. H. Nelson Wright's Cabinet. The rupees of Aurangzeb are broad pieces of good and characteristic execution, and cover every year from 1098 to the end of the reign. The name Itāwa is first spelt اتاوه, but in 1109–42 it finally appears as اتاوا (Itāwā). In this Collection there is a rupee of Aḥmad Shāh dated 2 R.—Coin No. 2642—which has the mint-name in its original form. It is the only exception known to me.

Rupees of all the regular emperors after Aurangzeb, down to and including Shāh 'Ālam II, are known. These are normal coins of the usual types, the only pieces worthy of notice being those of Jahāndār Shāh. The rupees of this emperor exhibit both the usual couplets, but what I may term the 'Ṣāḥib i Qirān' couplet has مه 'moon' or 'silver', instead of the usual زر 'gold'. See Coin No. 2101.

There is a rare mohar of Jahāndār Shāh in this Collection. Gold coins are also known of Aurangzeb, Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, Muḥammad, Aḥmad Shāh, and 'Ālamgīr II.

No copper coins have yet been found.

ATAK اتک

Lat. 33° 53′ Long. 72° 16′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	5 (Atak Banāras)
Muḥammad Shāh	—	1	—

Atak is the well-known fortified frontier post on the River Indus. The fort was built by the emperor Akbar, who visited the place more than once. *Dāms* were struck there in Akbar's thirty-seventh year, and are known of all the years up to the forty-third. There is a specimen of the forty-eighth year in the Indian Museum, Calcutta. On all these pieces the mint-town is called Atak Banāras.

After Akbar, Atak is represented in the Mughal series by one solitary piece, the rupee of Muḥammad Shāh in this Collection. It then becomes a mint-town of the Durrānī dynasty.

AJMER اجمیر

Lat. 26° 27′ Long. 74° 43′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	15
Jahāngīr	2	2	1
Aurangzeb	—	13	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	2	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	4	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	5	—

Ajmer was the head-quarters of the Rajput Tomāra dynasty in the tenth and eleventh centuries of our Era. A celebrated pre-Muḥammadan ruler was Pṛithvi Rājā, the opponent of Muḥammad bin Sām. In the days of Akbar it was best known as the abode of the Chishtī Saiyids, and it was for long the annual custom of that emperor to make a pilgrimage to the tomb of the great Muḥammadan saint Khwāja Mu'aiyanu-d-dīn Chishtī, who died at Ajmer in A.D. 1236, and was buried there.

Copper *dāms* issued from Ajmer in every year from A.H. 979 to 1005, which is the latest date known to me. Coin No. 557 is a solitary specimen exhibiting the isolated and very early date 970. On a coin dated 979—*I. M. Cat.*, No. 358—Ajmer is given an epithet which has not been satisfactorily read.

The representative of the Chishtīs in the earlier years of Akbar's reign was Shaikh Salīm Chishtī, from whom Salīm, afterwards the

emperor Jahāngīr, took his name. Prince Salīm was born in 977, and Shaikh Salīm Chishtī died in 979. In 982 appeared an interesting *dām* struck at Salīmābād Ajmer, while in 1007 a *dām* was issued of the normal Ajmer type, but on which the name Ajmer is replaced by the new honorific title of Salīmābād. No gold or silver coins of Akbar are known.

Jahāngīr struck at Ajmer in all three metals, but these are very rare. There is the celebrated bacchanalian portrait mohar—Coin No. 889—and a few couplet gold and silver pieces. A noteworthy coin is the unique Cancer zodiacal mohar struck at Ajmer in 1034, 20 R., which contains the name of Nūr Jahān. This was published by J. Gibbs in *J. A. S. B.*, 1883.

There is a unique and unpublished zodiacal mohar of Ajmer mint in the Cabinet de France, Paris, which I proceed to describe.

Obverse	*Reverse*
۱۸ غاز ے جها نگیر بادشاه ۱۰۳۲ اجمیر ضرب	Aquarius. (Male figure leaning to r., emptying water-vessel.)

I must also mention the unique square gold *niṣār*, formerly in the Bleazby Collection, now in the British Museum. The small silver *niṣār* of Ajmer in this Collection has remained unique till quite recently. Two *nūr afshāns* of this mint are known, one in the Bodleian Collection, and the other in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Nelson Wright.

Shāh Jahān can have struck but little at Ajmer, as his issues are represented by a single rupee which is in the Lucknow Museum. The mint was revived by Aurangzeb about the thirtieth year of his reign, and was working regularly for the production of rupees down to its close. On these coins, and generally till the end of the Mughal series, Ajmer is associated with the epithet دار الخیر 'abode of well-being'. Gold and copper of Aurangzeb are known.

Rupees of all the succeeding regular emperors exist. In the reigns of Shāh 'Ālam I and Farrukhsiyar, Ajmer is given the epithet of *Mustaqirru-l-khilāfat*, as well as that already mentioned.

A gold coin of Farrukhsiyar has been published, and a mohar of Shāh 'Ālam II is mentioned in the Da Cuñha Sale Catalogue.

No copper coins are known after Aurangzeb.

UJAIN (UJAINPŪR) اجين

Lat. 23° 10′ Long. 75° 47′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	6	3 1 (Ujainpūr)
Shāh Jahān	—	3	1
Aurangzeb	—	5	1
Shāh 'Ālam I	1	2	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	2	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	3	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	2	—

Ujain, the ancient capital of the Province of Mālwā, is one of the most famous sacred cities of the Hindus. When Akbar conquered the Province, it became the head-quarters of a *sarkār*. But Humāyūn had previously issued *dirhams* from this mint-town, and Mr. G. Bleazby possessed a heavy rupee of this emperor, which must have been struck after his restoration.

The earliest known coin of Akbar is No. 160 of year A.H. 968, the date of the conquest of Mālwa. Although it is of light weight and peculiar in style, I have no reason to doubt its authenticity. Square rupees of inferior workmanship issued from 987 to 1001, while similar pieces are known, probably of this mint, of regnal years 37 to 43. Dr. White King had a half-rupee of this type, dated 987. In Akbar's forty-second and following years, rupees were issued of the *ilāhī* type. Specimens in this Collection exhibit both spellings of the name—Ujain and Ūjain.

What I may term the ordinary *dām* type of Akbar struck at Ujain, represented in the Indian Museum Cabinet—*I. M. Cat.*, No. 526—is absent from this Collection, but the square pieces modelled on the old local copper currency of Mālwa, are present, and there is a square piece exhibiting the name of the mint in the form Ujainpūr—No. 575. No gold coins of Akbar have been found.

There is a rupee of Jahāngīr in the Lucknow Museum, while all three metals of Shāh Jahān are known. On the earliest silver issues of this emperor, Ujain is associated with the epithet بلدة 'town'—*I. M. Cat.*, No. 1084. The later pieces are of the 'square areas' type; No. 1227 is a good specimen of a half-rupee. The copper pieces are again of the old Mālwa model. In nearly every instance during this reign the mint-name is spelt Ūjain.

In the reign of Aurangzeb, Ujain became associated with the epithet دار الفتح, by which it was distinguished on the coinage throughout the

remainder of the dynasty. The combination is found on a gold coin of the year 1073—*I. M. Cat.*, No. 1153—but the mint-name occurs alone on rupees as late as 1102—see Coin No. 1552. A noteworthy piece is the Ujain rupee, belonging to Mr. Nelson Wright, on which the usual reverse formula of Aurangzeb is replaced by the words جلوس مقدس, not unlike the جلوس مبارك of Aurangzeb's copper issues. The square copper coin of this emperor is the first one published.

No *nis̤ārs* of Ujain are known.

There is a fine Ujain rupee of the claimant A'ẕam Shāh in the Lucknow Museum.

I do not think that the later Mug͟hal issues merit any special mention. Rupees are known of the emperors from Shāh 'Ālam I to Shāh 'Ālam II except Shāh Jahān II and Aḥmad Shāh, while gold coins of Shāh 'Ālam I, Farruk͟hsiyar, Shāh Jahān II, and Muḥammad Shāh have been found. In the reign of Aḥmad Shāh, Ujain came into the possession of Sindhia, whose capital it remained till A.D. 1810. The rupees struck in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II can only by courtesy be termed Mug͟hal coins.

UJAINPŪR. *See* UJAIN.

AḤSANĀBĀD (GULBARGA) احسن اباد

Lat. 17° 18′ Long. 76° 54′

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	1 (Aḥsanābād)	1 (Aḥsanābād)	—
	1 (Gulbarga)	1 (Gulbarga)	—

Aḥsanābād—known later as Kulbarga or Gulbarga—was the capital of the Bahmanī dynasty of the Dakhan in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries of our Era. On the decay of that dynasty it became part of the 'Ādil Shāhī kingdom of Bījāpūr. It was taken by Prince Aurangzeb in A.H. 1067, but was not effectually occupied by the Mug͟hals till 1098. Coin No. 1829 is dated 1098, 31 R., and is one of the first issues of the mint under the name Gulbarga, while No. 1498 is a similar gold piece of Aurangzeb dated 1105, 40 R. At Bahāwalpūr I found Gulbarga mohars of dates from 1098, 31 R. to 1111, 44 R. From 1115 to the end of the reign, the Bahmanī name of the town was revived on both gold and silver coins.

Mr. Rodgers published a Gulbarga copper coin of Aurangzeb.

Kām Bak͟hsh issued rupees from this mint-town with both its

names, and Mr. Framji Jamasji Thanawala has an Aḥsanābād rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I.

The latest known coin of the mint is a Gulbarga mohar of Jahāndār Shāh—*I. M. Cat.*, No. 1710—but the attribution is not quite certain.

AḤMADĀBĀD احمد اباد

Lat. 23° 1′ Long. 72° 38′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	4	51	5
Jahāngīr	1	20	—
Jahāngīr and Nūr Jahān	1	1	—
Jahāngīr as Salīm	—	6	—
Shāh Jahān	—	9	—
Murād Bakhsh	—	1	—
Aurangzeb	—	4	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	1	—
Jahāndār	—	1	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	1	—
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	—	1	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	5	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	1	1	—
Bedār Bakht	1	—	—

'According to the *Mir'āt i Aḥmadī*, it was in the year A.H. 813 (A.D. 1411) that Aḥmad Shāh, having received "the assent and leave of that Moon of the Faithful and Sun of the Righteous, Shaikh Aḥmad Ganj Bakhsh", began to build and establish the Shahr i Mu'azzam, "the Great City", Aḥmadābād, in the immediate vicinity of Asāwal.' ['The Coins of the Gujarāt Salṭanat', Dr. G. P. Taylor, *Journal of the Bombay Branch of the R. A. S.*, 1902.] This Aḥmad Shāh was sovereign of the independent kingdom of Gujarāt in Western India, and Aḥmadābād became its capital.

The Mughal coinage of Aḥmadābād has been excellently described in a monograph by Dr. G. P. Taylor, which was published in Vol. XX of the *Journal of the Bombay Branch of the R. A. S.*, and which he supplemented by an article on 'Akbar's Copper Coins of Aḥmadābād', in N. S. IV.

As a Mughal mint, the history of Aḥmadābād starts in A.H. 980, when Gujarāt was annexed by Akbar, and it remained a favourite mint till the end of the dynasty. All the regular emperors and several of the claimants and pretenders are represented, while there is an abundance of coin types and varieties.

The first coins issued by Akbar, both in gold and silver, are represented in this Collection, but the type struck in the same year, 980, on which the town is called *Dāru-l-khilāfat*, is missing. In 981 Aḥmadābād became associated on the coins with a new epithet *Dāru-s-salṭanat*. Six years later Akbar introduced a square coinage both in gold and silver. No. 122 is a mohar of this type dated A.H. 988, but the square rupees continued till A.H. 1000. We also have square silver pieces of regnal years 37 and 38, with which may be compared the similar coins of Ujain mint of dates 37 to 43. On the former the mint-name occurs without any epithet. Some time during the regnal year 38, the regular *ilāhī* type of Akbar, with his creed, Persian month, and divine year, makes its first appearance in the square form, the ornamental title of the mint being finally dropped. Coin No. 184 is an early example. The shape changed to round between the months Tīr and Ābān of the 39th year, and so continued till the end of the reign. For a few months of the 47th year, a more ornate design was tried—see No. 208. Fractions of the *ilāhī* rupees are known, but no gold *ilāhī* coins have been found.

Akbar's extensive copper coinage is very poorly represented in this Collection. No. 576 is the type struck at the conquest, and this was followed in 982 by that of No. 577. Then came the *ilāhī* type, represented by No. 579, to be succeeded by two varieties. The *tanka* issue from years 44 to 46, is totally absent here. Whole tankas, halves, quarters, and eighths are known, but the subdivisions are not expressed on the coins, the inscription remaining invariable. From 46 to 50 we have the *tānkī* issue of four-, two-, and one-*tānkī* pieces. This issue is peculiar to the mints of Aḥmadābād, Āgra, Kābul, and Lāhor. Coin No. 580 is a four-*tānkī* piece. A similar piece was published in N.S. XVIII, on which the word چو is spelt چهار.

There are two silver pieces of Akbar I desire to mention. One is the extremely rare square four-anna piece of *ilāhī* type, but bearing the *hijrī* year 987. The legends are:—*Obverse* الله اكبر ۹۸۷; *Reverse* ضرب احمد اباد. A Lāhor piece now in the British Museum, of exactly similar type and size is described and illustrated in N. S. V, § 32, now in the British Museum, and a similar quarter-rupee of Fatḥpūr mint is in the Bodleian Collection.

The second piece is Coin No. 540. Several rupees and one or two half-rupees of this type are known, all of year 981, and all bearing a unique mint-mark. Though I hesitate to give a definite opinion, I feel tolerably certain that these were struck at *Dāru-s-salṭanat Shahr i Mu'azzam Aḥmadābād*. These words are contained in the reverse marginal legend. If the mint is Aḥmadābād, I cannot explain why such a piece differing so widely in arrangement and style from

all other pieces of this mint should have been struck. The title *Shahr i Mu'azzam* has been read on a few copper coins struck by Muẓaffar III of Gujarāt in the years 977 and 978, but does not occur on any other Mughal coin.

Aḥmadābād was one of Jahāngīr's principal silver mints, and is noteworthy for its connexion with the famous zodiacal issues of this emperor. With the exception of a few very rare pieces from some half-dozen other mints, it may be said that Jahāngīr's zodiacal mohars issued from Āgra, and his zodiacal rupees from Aḥmadābād. The latter usually bear the first five signs of the zodiac only—Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, and Leo—and nearly all belong to the year 1027, 13 R. Of the remaining seven signs, two only—Scorpio and Pisces—seem to be known in silver.

On the silver coins that issued from the Aḥmadābād mint during the first nine months of Jahāngīr's reign, the emperor is called by his pre-accession name of Salīm—see No. 921. The first five coins starting from the month Ābān are dated '50', referring to the fiftieth year of Akbar's reign, while the other four are of the regnal year 2. Salīmī copper coins are known. These coins and their dates are discussed in N.S. I, X, and XII.

They were followed by heavy rupees of the Kalima type, succeeded in 1017 by heavy coins containing the characteristic Aḥmadābād couplet—No. 929. These were current for three years only, but the inscription was revived in the lighter series of coins struck from 1027 to 1033. The intervening period was occupied by coins well represented in this Collection. During the last four years of the reign, while the influence of Nūr Jahān was predominant, the coinage was restricted to issues with the usual couplet bearing her name. Coin No. 919 is a unique Aḥmadābād mohar of Nūr Jahān. The Museum has no copper coins after Akbar.

There is a rare Aḥmadābād *niṣār* of Jahāngīr in this Collection. I do not know of the existence of the other kinds of largesse money—*khair qabūl, nūr afshān*—or of legal drachms from this mint.

Shāh Jahān's first issues are of the Kalima type, that is to say, they exhibit the Kalima, the emperor's name and conventional titles, and the mint, with the *hijrī* and regnal years, but in his second year Shāh Jahān changed the regnal to the *ilāhī* year, and began to record the names of the Persian months. I have called this second type the Kalima-Ilāhī type [see Note on Akbarnagar].

The 'square areas' type began in 1043, and continued till the end of the reign. At that time Murād Bakhsh was governor of Gujarāt, and we find Aḥmadābād issuing coins of both gold and silver in the

name of that claimant. A rupee of the second regnal year was in the Da Cuñha Collection.

The ordinary couplet silver issues of Aurangzeb continue through the reign. On a rupee of the first year, the mint-name is at the top of the coin, but afterwards it invariably occupies the last line.

Two rupees of A'ẓam Shāh are known.

Coins are known in all three metals of Akbar and the three succeeding emperors, and rupees of every emperor to Shāh 'Ālam II have been found, but gold of the later Mughals is very rare. Only Rafī'u-d-darjāt, Muḥammad Shāh, and Shāh 'Ālam II are represented in this metal. One or two rupees of Shāh 'Ālam I are known which bear in the reverse formula the words جلوس ظفر مانوس instead of the usual جلوس میمنت مانوس. Coin No. 2095 was the first of this type to be recognized—see N.S. XI, § 67, and my Note below on Khambāyat Mint—and though the mint-name is cut, I suspect it is Aḥmadābād. On the coins of Rafī'u-d-darjāt, Aḥmadābād is associated with an epithet زينت البلاد 'ornament of towns'. It is a moot point whether the mint of Muḥammad Shāh, زين البلاد, is or is not Aḥmadābād.

Aḥmadābād recognized the right of the pretender Shāh Jahān III to strike coins, and Bedār Bakht, the titular emperor set up by Ghulām Qādir in 1202, was permitted to exercise a similar privilege—No. 3248. Mr. Nelson Wright has a copper coin of this pretender.

The Aḥmadābād issues of the later Mughal emperors, and the copper currencies in particular, are inadequately represented in this Collection.

AḤMADNAGAR احمد نگر

Lat. 23° 38′ Long. 72° 54′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	1	—
Jahāngīr	—	3	—
Shāh Jahān	—	1	—
Aurangzeb	—	4	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	1	—

Aḥmadnagar was founded in the sixteenth century, and became the capital of the Niẓām Shāhī dynasty. In the fortieth year of Akbar's reign, the Mughal armies invaded the Dakhan, and Aḥmadnagar was besieged but not taken. It eventually capitulated to Akbar in person in 1008, but it was not till Shāh Jahān's reign that the Niẓām Shāhī kingdom was annexed to the Mughal empire.

A few Aḥmadnagar *ilāhī* rupees of Akbar are known.

Jahāngīr struck at Aḥmadnagar in gold and silver. The only mohar known is *I. M. Cat.*, No. 585, and on this the mint-name is spelt Aḥmadānagar. The word is a little uncertain on this coin, but Mr. Nelson Wright has an unpublished rupee of Jahāngīr containing a new couplet, which was undoubtedly struck at Aḥmadānagar. As regards this form of the name, comparison can be made with the place-name Muḥammadānagar, which was the capital of a *sarkār* in the Province of Ḥaidarābād. There is a very rare rupee of the year 1036 in the Indian Museum.

The early Kalima-Ilāhī type of Shāh Jahān's silver currency is very rare, but the later 'square areas' type rupees are sometimes met with. No gold or copper pieces of this emperor have been found.

Coins No. 1561 and 1562 are the only known rupees of Aurangzeb's first year, but from the twenty-eighth year, rupees began to issue more freely from Aḥmadnagar. I possess a *niṣār* of the year 1118. Aurangzeb is represented in gold in the British Museum Collection.

Rupees are known of Shāh 'Ālam I, Jahāndār, and Farrukhsiyar, while A'ẓam Shāh struck at Aḥmadnagar in both gold and silver. On all these coins the mint-name is at the top.

Copper coins of both Shāh 'Ālam I and Farrukhsiyar were in the White King Cabinet. After the latter reign this mint disappears from the Mughal list.

AHMADNAGAR FARRUKHĀBĀD. *See* FARRUKHĀBĀD.

AKHTARNAGAR AWADH. *See* AWADH.

UDAIPŪR اُدیپور

Lat. 24° 35′ Long. 73° 42′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	1	—	—
Shāh Jahān	—	—	1

The city of Udaipūr was founded by Banbīr, Rānā of Mewār, in A.D. 1559. Coin No. 123 bears witness to the victorious invasion of Mewār by Akbar in A.D. 1576. This was quickly followed by the defeat and expulsion of the Mughal forces, but in the time of Jahāngīr, Mewār was again subjugated. The only other Mughal coins beside the rare gold piece of Akbar, are one or two copper coins of Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān.

URDU اردو

	G.	S.	C.
Bābur	—	1	—

Under the Muḥammadans, the striking of coin was one of the most jealously guarded of royal prerogatives, and in ages when the printing-press did not exist, the circulation of money was one of the principal means by which the names and attributes of new rulers became known to their subjects. Whenever a town or province was conquered, the victorious king had coins struck there in his own name, with the name of the town as mint. The royal commanders must have carried their mint apparatus along with them and their armies, and in the case of the Mughal rulers this is borne out by the fact that we have coins struck at the royal Camp, or أردو. In addition to the simple mint-name Urdū, there is Urdū Ẓafar Qarīn, or 'the Camp associated with Victory', and Urdū dar rāh i Dakhan, or 'the Camp on the road to the Dakhan'. For convenience I have treated these as three different mints. Urdū dar rāh i Dakhan is a mint on a unique rupee of Jahāngīr in the Lucknow Museum, but the other two Camps are represented here.

The mint-name Urdū occurs on a rupee of Bābur in the Museum. I know of no other specimen. This mint is also found on one or two very rare square coins in both gold and silver, of Akbar, and on the very interesting and unique zodiacal mohar of Jahāngīr in Mr. H. Nelson Wright's Cabinet, which was published in *N. S. I.*, § 4. The zodiacal sign is the Ram, the dates are 1036, 22 R., and the Persian couplet is:

باد روان تا که بود مهر وماه
سکه اردو جهانگیر شاه

'May the Urdū coin of Jahāngīr Shāh
Remain current while last the sun and moon.'

URDŪ ẒAFAR QARĪN أُردو ظفر قرين

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	1	9	17

The introductory remarks of the Note on Urdū mint have an equal bearing on that of Urdū Ẓafar Qarīn, 'the Camp associated with Victory'. The phrase was coined by Akbar, and is found on pieces of this emperor in all three metals.

The earliest coin of Akbar is the round gold mohar—one of two known specimens—described under No. 100 of the *I. M. Cat.*, and dated 984. There are some undated square rupees, and undated copper coins. Apart from these, all Akbar's issues from Urdū Ẓafar Qarīn mint bear the date الف = 1000, until the thirty-fifth year. It is open to question whether all these الف coins were issued in the year 1000, and it is possible that such a striking event as the millennium of the Islamic dispensation may have been anticipated on the coinage. This point is discussed by Mr. H. Nelson Wright in his 'Urdū' Mint Note—*I. M. Cat.*, p. lxxxi. From the thirty-fifth year, the coins, in copper only, begin again to record the real dates, and these *dāms* with *ilāhī* dates proceed till the fiftieth year, the *tanka* issue being unknown.

The only other known coin of Urdū Ẓafar Qarīn mint is a silver *niṡār* of Shāh Jahān.

ARKAT (ARCOT) ارکات

Lat. 12° 55′ Long. 79° 24′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	1	—
Jahāndār	—	1	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	6	—
Shāh Jahān II	1	—	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	1	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	8	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	6	—

The Southern Indian town of Arkāt, known to fame as Arcot, first appears as a Mughal mint on the coins of Shāh 'Ālam I. Coin No. 2014, dated 1122, 4 R., and a rupee described in the Sale Catalogue of the Cabinet of Mr. Eugene Leggett, Karachi, dated 1120, 2 R., are the earliest examples known. Coin No. 2104 is one of two published silver coins of Jahāndār. On the earliest coin of Farrukhsiyar the mint is at the top—No. 2153—but subsequently it takes its normal position. Coin No. 2292 is a unique mohar of Shāh Jahān II.

By Muḥammad Shāh the East India Company were granted permission to coin rupees in imitation of the Mughal issues. This was in A. D. 1742, equivalent to A. H. 1154–5. All the coins of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II in this Collection, are issues of either the East India Company or of the French Compagnie des Indes.

ISLĀMĀBĀD اسلام اباد

Lat. 22° 21′ Long. 91° 52′

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	1	6	—
Farukhsiyar	—	2	—
Shāh Jahān II	—	1	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	3	—
'Ālamgīr II	1	—	—
Shāh Jahān III	1	—	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	—	1

It is still uncertain what place was designated by the name of Islāmābād. We know that Chittagong was renamed Islāmābād in 1076 on the Mughal conquest of Arakān, and the same name was given to two captured forts in the Province of Aurangābād, Chāknā, and Rāiri (*sic*)—see Jadunath Sarkar's *India of Aurangzeb.* Then later still Mathurā appears on the coins of Shāh 'Ālam II with its Muḥammadan name of Islāmābād, but on other coins of this emperor, the mint-name of Islāmābād appears alone. Probably the Islāmābād of Aurangzeb's currency was Chittagong, and we know that on the coins of Shāh 'Ālam II is Mathurā, but it is impossible to say when the change took place. No distinct break in style is noticeable, nor are there different kinds of Islāmābād money belonging to any single reign except those of Shāh 'Ālam II already mentioned.

On Aurangzeb's earlier Islāmābād coins, the mint-name is at the top, but later it comes down to the last line. I do not know of any coin earlier than that of A. H. 1079 in the British Museum.

The later issues from this mint are not noteworthy. No Islāmābād coins of Shāh 'Ālam I, Jahāndār, or Rafī'u-d-darjāt are known, but the pretender Shāh Jahān III is represented in gold.

ISLĀMĀBĀD MATHURĀ. *See* MATHURĀ.

ISMA'ĪLGARH اسمعيل گره

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	—	1

The mint-name of Isma'īlgarh has been read on one or two silver and copper coins of Shāh 'Ālam II. I do not know where the place was. The copper coin in this Collection is dated A. H. 1194, while a published rupee—see N. S. XV, § 89—bears the dates 1203, 31 R.

ĀṢAFĀBĀD BARELI. *See* BARELI.

A'ẒAMNAGAR GOKULGARH اعظم نگر گوکل گره

	G.	S.	C.
Muḥammad Shāh	—	1	—

The earliest coin published of the rare Southern Indian mint of A'ẓamnagar is a rupee of Aurangzeb, dated 50 R.—N.S. XV, § 89. The position of the mint-name, coming as it does on the same line with the word جلوس, and above the word ضرب, is characteristic of the A'ẓamnagar coins. A rupee of Farrukhsiyar—*B. M. Cat.*, No. 936—is in the British Museum. Copper coins of Aurangzeb, and Shāh 'Ālam II, of this mint, are recorded as having been in the White King Collection, but I have not been able to verify them.

There are one or two other A'ẓamnagar rupees exactly resembling those already mentioned, but where the mint-name is accompanied by a second name coming under the word ضرب, and this latter name, mainly on the strength of two published coins of Kām Bakhsh, has been read as Gokulgarh. This place, which must have been in the Dakhan, should not be confounded with the Gokulgarh near Dehlī. The double name occurs on a rupee of Farrukhsiyar published in N.S. XIV, and on two known silver coins of Muḥammad Shāh, which merit a more extended notice. Mohars and rupees of Sūrat mint, dated A.H. 1131 and 1132, and of the first regnal year, are known, which bear the following couplet:

سکه زد در جهان بلطف اله
بادشاه زمان محمد شاه

No other coins were known with this couplet, so Mr. C. J. Rodgers ascribed them to that unfortunate scion of the royal house, Muḥammad Nekosiyar, who is known to have reigned at Āgra for two or three months in the troublous year 1131. This attribution met with general acceptance, but later on Mr. W. Irvine showed that the couplet in question really belonged to Muḥammad Shāh, and that these Sūrat coins must be regarded as the first issues of Muḥammad Shāh from the Sūrat mint—*J. A. S. B.*, 1899. More recently still a rupee has been discovered, now in the Cabinet of Mr. Framji Jamasji Thanawala, bearing the same couplet, but of A'ẓamnagar Gokulgarh mint, and dated 1166, 6 R. The dates make it perfectly certain that the couplet refers to Muḥammad Shāh. A second specimen in this Collection is in very poor condition, but shows the same dates.

The two Gokulgarh rupees of Kām Bakhsh are described and illustrated respectively by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in his paper 'On Miscellaneous Coins', *J.A.S.B.*, 1888, and by Dr. G. P. Taylor in N.S. VIII, § 56.

Mr. Jadunath Sarkar, in his *India of Aurangzeb,* gives an A'ẓamnagar, or Malkāpūr (*sic*), as one of the forts in the Province of Bījāpūr. See also N.S. VIII, § 56.

AKBARĀBĀD. *See* ĀGRA.

AKBARPŪR اکبرپور

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	4

There are coins of Akbar bearing the mint-names of Akbarpūr, and Akbarpūr Tānda. The legends are different in style and arrangement, and it is probable that they belong to two different mints. I have treated them accordingly.

Akbarpūr is found on copper *dāms* of Akbar, of which there are four in the Museum. The type of Coin No. 601, dated 984, is different from that of the first three, all of year 981: the specimen—No. 364—in the Indian Museum belongs also to the year 981.

The only other coin of Akbarpūr mint is a rupee of Jahāndār, which was in the Bleazby Collection. This mint-name was also read on a copper coin of Shāh 'Ālam II in the White King Cabinet, but I have not verified it.

The locality of Akbarpūr is doubtful. There is an Akbarpūr at the junction of the Rivers Jamna and Chambal, and another Akbarpūr in the Cawnpore District—p. 18 of Jadunath Sarkar's *India of Aurangzeb.* On p. cxii of the same work, an important ferry over the Narbada River is mentioned, called Akbarpūr.

AKBARPŪR TĀNDA اکبرپور تانده

Lat. 26° 25′ Long. 82° 34′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	2	3

The mint of Akbarpūr Tānda is only found on a few rare silver and copper coins of Akbar. The mint-mark on the rupees is quite characteristic. The phrase ناصر الدنيا و الدين on the copper coins recalls

the silver and copper currency of Jaunpūr. Akbarpūr Tānda is termed *Dāru-l-khilāfat* on the copper pieces.

This mint-town has been identified with the Akbarpūr near Tānda in the Faizābād District of Oudh.

AKBARNAGAR اکبرنگر

Lat. 25° 2′ Long. 82° 34′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	1	—	—
Jahāngīr	—	10	—
Shāh Jahān	—	12	—
Aurangzeb	—	19	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	2	—

Akbarnagar, the modern Rājmahal, was the provincial capital of Bengal for the last few years of Akbar's reign, and again for the last twenty years of the reign of Shāh Jahān. One or two very rare *ilāhī* silver coins of Akbar struck at Akbarnagar have been found, and a copper *dām* was in the White King Collection. Coin No. 125 is one of two known gold mohars of Akbar. The other, an exactly similar specimen, is in the Bodleian Collection. These are peculiar in exhibiting no date beyond the Persian month.

Only silver coins are known of Jahāngīr. They begin with heavy pieces of the usual Kalima type, and of what I may term the ساخت نورانی type—see No. 950—but these give way in the year 1019 to rupees of normal weight bearing the rare couplet exhibited on No. 957. The ordinary *ilāhī* type is found for the last fourteen years of the reign. Coin No. 951 is an isolated specimen dated 1017. There is an Akbarnagar rupee of Nūr Jahān in the Lucknow Museum.

The rupees of Shāh Jahān commence as usual with the Kalima type, which is followed in the second year by the anomalous Kalima-Ilāhī type. Shāh Jahān implies his devotion to the tenets of Islām by the presence on these coins of the Kalima, the Hijrī year, and the conventional Muslim regal title of غازی, but traverses them by also including his own *ilāhī* or divine year, and the Persian month. By the seventh year, the 'square areas' type holds the field, and endures till the end of the reign.

A gold 'square areas' coin of Shāh Jahān, dated 1067, 30 R., was published in N.S. XI. Mr. G. B. Bleazby had a silver Akbarnagar *nisār*, dated 1068, 32 R. Two others are in the Cabinet de France, Paris, together with a copper coin of Shāh Jahān of this mint.

I have written a paper, which will be published in the *J. A. S. B.*, to show that Shāh Shujā‘, who disputed the succession with his brothers Aurangzeb and Murād Bakhsh, struck rupees at Akbarnagar. Shāh Shujā‘ was governor of Bengal, and Akbarnagar was the seat of his Court, and his principal residence.

There is a unique ‘square areas’ type gold mohar of Aurangzeb, of the twelfth year, in the British Museum, but mohars are known of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of what I may term the ‘Muḥīu-d-dīn’ type, so characteristic of Aurangzeb's earliest issues. The earliest silver coin known to me is dated 1070, 3 R., and is of the usual couplet type, but with مهر منیر instead of بدر منیر. This gold couplet on the silver issues continues till the forty-second year, when it changes to the normal silver couplet. The Akbarnagar rupees are also peculiar in having both Hijrī and regnal years on the reverse side. Mr. Bleazby had a copper coin of Aurangzeb.

Akbarnagar rupees of the usual types are known of all the succeeding emperors except Jahāndār, Rafī‘u-d-darjāt, Shāh Jahān II, and Shāh ‘Ālam II. No other gold or copper pieces have been found.

ĀGRA آگره

Lat. 27° 10′ Long. 78° 5′

	G.	S.	C.
Bābur	—	2	6
Humāyūn	—	4	21
Akbar	12	22	17
Jahāngīr	17	19	10
Jahāngīr and Nūr Jahān	—	1	—
Shāh Jahān	1 (Āgra)	4 (Āgra)	—
	2 (Akbarābād)	13 (Akbarābād)	6 (Akbarābād)
Aurangzeb	—	23	2
Shāh ‘Ālam I	1	7	—
Jahāndār	—	2	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	9	—
Rafī‘u-d-darjāt	—	1	—
Shāh Jahān II	—	2	—
Muḥammad Shāh	2	16	—
Aḥmad Shāh	—	3	—
‘Ālamgīr II	—	4	—
Shāh ‘Ālam II	—	12	—

The chief mints of the Mughal Emperors were Āgra, Dehlī, and Lāhor, and in beauty of design, and multiplicity of type, the coins of Āgra are pre-eminent.

In pre-Mughal times the mint-name of Āgra has been read on one of the anonymous copper coins ascribed to Shamsu-d-dīn Eltutmish (Altamsh).

Bābur struck at Āgra both in silver and copper, and Āgra is the only copper mint of this emperor. There are three types of copper coin in this Collection, and Āgra is called both *Dāru-l-khilāfat*, and *Dāru-z̤-z̤arb Qil'a*. The money containing the latter epithet is dated 936 and 937, and I have followed Mr. C. J. Rodgers in ascribing the 937 coins of this type, which is characteristic of Bābur, to that emperor. Mr. Nelson Wright has attributed them to Humāyūn—see *I. M. Cat.*, No. 45.

The silver Āgra coins of Humāyūn resemble those of Bābur in being thin *dirhams* of the Central Asian type. The copper coins, again like those of Bābur, are pieces of the Bahlolī weight and size. On them Āgra is called *Dāru-l-khilāfat*, *Dāru-l-'adl*, and *Dāru-l-amān*. In addition there are some smaller, thinner *fulūs* on which the mint-name is without epithet. The copper coins of Bābur and Humāyūn do not contain the emperor's name. No gold coin of Bābur is known of any mint, and the small, thin gold pieces of Humāyūn are mintless.

Humāyūn was driven out of India by the Sūrī chief Sher Shāh in A.H. 947. Sher Shāh remodelled the coinage, issuing rupees weighing 180 grains, and copper *dāms* of 330 grains, and the Āgra mint was worked freely by Sher Shāh and his successors. The coins issued by Humāyūn between the time of his restoration in 962, and that of his death in 963, have been found in silver only, and are extremely rare. They are thick pieces on the Sūrī model, but Āgra is not represented.

Akbar immediately commenced striking in silver at Āgra by the Sūrī standard of weight, but the earliest gold coin is dated 971. The average weight of the mohar was 168 grains, and that of the rupee was 178 grains. There is a long gap between the dates of Coins Nos. 244 and 245, the former being dated 986, and the latter being an *ilāhī* coin of year 44. After Akbar moved his head-quarters to Fatḥpūr Sikrī, the coins of Āgra appear with less regularity, and few, if any, coins are known of the years between 988 and the *ilāhī* year 44.

There is a good specimen in this Collection of the rare *mihrābī*-shaped mohar, dated 981, struck at Āgra Town—No. 132. This shape does not appear again except in an *ilāhī* issue of the forty-ninth year, also from the Āgra mint, and in a mintless issue bearing the inscription يا معين, which was published by Mr. Delmerick in *J.A.S.B.*, 1875. This latter coin was probably struck at Āgra; it is apparently still unique.

At about the time of the first Islamic millennium, Akbar promulgated his own *ilāhī* or divine religion and era, and commenced the issue of coins bearing the punning creed الله اکبر جل جلاله, with the Persian month, and the *ilāhī* year reckoned from the commencement of his reign. The *ilāhī* coins of Āgra, in all three metals, are rare. Coin No. 248 is a strikingly handsome example. A noteworthy and unique piece is the Āgra *ilāhī* mohar in the British Museum, which bears the effigy of a duck. Two *ilāhī* silver coins deserve special mention. One is the *darb* which was in the White King Cabinet, and the other is the remarkable piece in the Bodleian Collection which bears the word روپیه, *rūpiya*.

Coin No. 605 is an early example of Akbar's Āgra *dāms*, again struck on the Sūrī model. These *dāms* are as a rule termed فلوس on the coins themselves. In the year 40 appeared the *tanka* issue, full and half-*tanka* pieces being known Six years later these made way for the four, two, and one *tānkī* pieces. The *tānkī* or *tankī* issue is peculiar to the mints of Aḥmadābād, Āgra, Kābul, and Lāhor.

The Āgra coins of Jahāngīr are the finest of the entire Mughal series. They begin both in gold and silver, with heavy coins weighing from 30 to 50 grains above the average used weights of 168 and 173 grains respectively. An interesting reference to Jahāngīr's heavy mohars and rupees is contained in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper 'Jahangir's Mohurs and Rupees', *J. A. S. B.*, 1894. Of the first regnal year there are heavy rupees of the Kalima type, and also of the ساخت نورانی type. These give way to a Persian couplet type exemplified by No. 962, which also occurs in gold. The same couplet is used for the towns of Patna and Kābul.

The year 1019 sees the high-water mark in excellence of artistic design and workmanship. Jahāngīr had by that time introduced his own Divine Era, and it is probable that the rupees struck in each *ilāhī* month, bore a different Persian couplet, and that they were alternately round and square. This remark may also be true for the gold mohars. Attention is drawn to the exquisite gold coin No. 894. The same couplet occurs on a beautiful round rupee, dated Bahman, 1019, 5 I—N.S. XIII—and I have also seen it on a square heavy rupee. No. 964 is a very rare and curious coin of regnal year 6, of a non-*ilāhī* type. Coin No. 895 is a striking mohar which I believe is still unique.

Coin No. 896 shows that by the month Āẕar of the sixth year, normal weight coins of the usual *ilāhī* type had come into use. It is probable that the rupees of each *ilāhī* month were alternately round and square till the twelfth year. There is a gap in this Cabinet between the twelfth and seventeenth years, as also in the

Indian Museum Collection. The last Āgra couplet of Jahāngīr is that on No. 974, with the exception of the couplet containing the name of Nūr Jahān, found on rupees of the twentieth to the twenty-second years—No. 1178. No Āgra gold coins of Nūr Jahān are known. A *nis̤ār* and a *nūr afshān* of Āgra are contained in this Collection.

In the year 1028 the well-known series of zodiacal mohars appeared from the Āgra mint, each bearing the sign of the zodiac corresponding to the month in which it was minted. These are poorly represented in the Museum. Aḥmadābād was the principal mint for zodiacal rupees, but one or two genuine specimens of Āgra are known. Forgeries abound.

Jahāngīr's copper coins from the Āgra mint are not uncommon, and are well represented in this Collection.

In A.H. 1038, during the second year of Shāh Jahān's reign, the name of Āgra was altered to Akbarābād, and so remained till the end of the dynasty. Coins of Shāh Jahān in gold and silver only, struck at Āgra with an honorific epithet of *Dāru-l-k͟hilāfat*, are known. When the name was changed to Akbarābād, the epithet was retained at first, but was soon dropped. Between 1039 and 1043, the silver type changes frequently, as is well shown in this Collection, but in 1043 it settles down into the 'square areas' type. It is the same with the mohars, except that the 'squares' are 'diamonds'. Coin No. 1249 is a striking specimen of the 'square areas' type. A mohar and one or two rare rupees of year 1068 are known, which are not of the 'square areas' type, and on which the epithet of *Dāru-l-k͟hilāfat* was revived—N. S. XIII, § 77.

Shāh Jahān's copper coins are rare, and only the small size is represented here. *Nis̤ārs* are known both in gold and silver.

There can be no doubt that the reading of Akbarābād as the mint of a rupee of Shāh Shujā' in the *B. M. Cat.*, is incorrect. Coin No. 1571 is a beautiful specimen of Aurangzeb's first issue in silver. It bears the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' legend, which is repeated on rupees of the third year, but on these the legends are arranged in and about square areas. The latter issue runs on to the twenty-ninth year, when it changes to the couplet issue usually associated with this monarch. From this time also Akbarābād went by the name of مستقر الخلافة 'the resting-place of the K͟hālifate'.

The mohars from the first year bear Aurangzeb's ordinary gold couplet, and the only important change is when Akbarābād becomes associated with its new epithet, as on the silver coins. Copper coins are fairly rare. Silver *nis̤ārs* are known.

The issues of Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur I commence both in gold and silver with a recently discovered couplet variety, on which the

emperor calls himself the second 'Ālamgīr—see No. 2015. But this must quickly have given way to the normal type. Akbarābād was first called *Mustaqirru-l-khilāfat* and then *Mustaqirru-l-mulk*, the change taking place before the end of the first regnal year. The latter epithet was retained by Jahāndār, and Farrukhsiyar, but resumed its old form in the fifth year of the latter monarch's reign.

The issues of the remaining emperors, down to Shah 'Ālam II, follow the usual types. I will only remark on the variety in gold and silver of Muḥammad Shāh's second year, which bears the صاحب قران inscription usually associated with that monarch's Shāhjahānābād issues, and on the Akbarābād rupee of 'Ālamgīr II with legend 'Shāh 'Ālamgīr'—N. S. XV.

Mr. C. J. Rodgers published an Akbarābād rupee of Shāh Jahān III, dated 1174, in his paper 'On Miscellaneous Coins', *J. A. S. B.*, 1888.

Copper coins of Akbarābād become extremely rare after Aurangzeb, and till quite recently were known of Shāh 'Ālam II only. I published an Akbarābād copper piece of Farrukhsiyar in N. S. XV, and it seems likely that a copper coin of this mint, published by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in a paper called 'Rare Mughal Coins'—*J. A. S. B.*, 1896—and attributed by him to Shāh Jahān, is really a coin of Shāh Jahān II.

The mint of Āgra or Akbarābād is specially notable for its issues of small silver, and largesse money. The large medals issued by the Great Mughals are not represented here, but there are five-mohar pieces of Akbar and Jahāngīr of Āgra mint in the British Museum.

ALWAR الور

Lat. 27° 34′ Long. 76° 38′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	2

Alwar, the capital of the State of that name in Rājputāna, was first used as a mint for copper by Sher Shāh Sūrī. Akbar also struck there in his early years, *dāms* being known of dates 967, 968, and 972. These are all of one type only, but it is probable that Coin No. 879, of an altogether different type, and of year 965, is of Alwar mint. Two or three early rupees of Akbar are known of this mint on which it is called *Qil'a* Alwar. No Alwar coins of any other Mughal emperor have been found.

ILAHĀBĀD (ILAHĀBĀS) الہ اباد

Lat. 25° 26′ Long. 81° 50′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	5	4 (Ilahābās)
Jahāngīr	—	1	—
Shāh Jahān	—	4	—
Aurangzeb	—	2	—
Farrukhsiyar	1	—	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	7	—
Aḥmad Shāh	—	2	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	1	—

Ilahābād, the ancient Prayāg, arose into prominence as a Mughal city when Akbar laid the foundations of a fort and town there in the year A.H. 982. The fort, which is situated at the junction of the Rivers Jamna and Ganges, is still a prominent land-mark.

On Akbar's copper coins of *ilāhī* years 31, 32, and 42, the mint is called Ilahābās. This form of the name is discussed by Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S., in *J.A.S.B.*, 1904. The Ilahābād rupees bear one of Akbar's rare couplets—see No. 252—and those containing *ilāhī* dates with or without the Persian month, are much scarcer than the dateless variety. There is an extremely rare quarter-rupee of Akbar's regular *ilāhī* type in the British Museum, on which the mint-name is spelt الهاباد. No gold coins are known.

Jahāngīr is represented by a few couplet rupees only, for an example of which see No. 976.

The rupees of Shāh Jahān commence with the Kalima type, which is followed in 1039 by what I have termed the Kalima-Ilāhī type—see Note on Akbarnagar. Then in 1043 comes the 'square areas' type. All these are rare. A 'square areas' mohar was published in N. S. XV.

Aurangzeb's Ilahābād coins in gold and silver follow the usual types with the exception of a rare silver issue from Ilahābād Town, which bears the gold couplet—No. 1612. A legal drachm and one or two *niṣārs* are known. The White King Collection contained a copper coin of this monarch.

Rupees are known of all the other Mughal emperors except Jahāndār, Rafī'u-d-darjāt, and Shāh Jahān II. These are of the usual types with the exception of the issues of Farrukhsiyar, which bear a modified reverse legend— o. 2130. Gold coins of Farrukhsiyar and Muḥammad Shāh have been found.

ILAHĀBĀS. *See* ILAHĀBĀD.

IMTIYĀZGARH امتیازگره

Lat. 15° 37′ Long. 77° 19′

	G.	S.	C
Aurangzeb	—	1	—

Imtiyāzgarh was the Mughal name for Adonī in Southern India. Coin No. 1614, a dateless rupee of Aurangzeb, remained till quite recently the earliest known issue from this mint, but a duplicate of regnal year 43 has been published in N. S. XV, § 89. Mr. Framji Jamasji Thanawala has a unique half-rupee of Aurangzeb, on which the name of the mint appears in its original form of Ȧdonī.

A solitary rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I is known. With Farrukhsiyar started a gold coinage on the pattern of the South Indian *hun*—small dumpy coins weighing about 60 grains. These continued to be struck in the names of Muḥammad Shāh and of 'Ālamgīr II. Rupees are known of Aḥmad Shāh and of 'Ālamgīr II.

ĀNWALA (AONLA) انوله

Lat. 28° 16′ Long. 79° 12′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	2	—

Ānwala is only found as a Mughal mint-town on a few early rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II. It is a town of Rohilkhand in the present District of Bareilly, which became British territory in 1801.

AWADH اوده

Lat. 26° 48′ Long. 82° 14′

	G	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	3 (Khiṭa Awadh)
Muḥammad Shāh	—	6 (Akhtarnagar Awadh)	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	2 (Ṣūba Awadh)	—	—

Awadh, the ancient Ayodhyā, was in Akbar's time the head quarters of a *ṣūba*, and has given its name to the Province now known as Oudh. A few rare copper coins of Akbar are known in the

full and half sizes, on which the mint is called خطه اوده—the District of Awadh. See No. 628.

The mint does not appear again till the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, when it is called اخترنگر اوده on the coins. The earlier rupees are of the usual type, but later on this changes to the صاحب قران type characteristic of the Shāhjahānābād issues. The Indian Museum possesses a gold mohar of Akhtarnagar Awadh.

Coins Nos. 2859 and 2860 are mohars of Shāh 'Ālam II struck at Ṣūba Awadh in 1229, 26 R. (*sic*). They are quite unfamiliar to me, but are East India Company issues corresponding to the '26 *san*' rupees of Muḥammadābād Banāras—see Coins Nos. 2966 et seq.

AURANGĀBĀD (KHUJISTA BUNYĀD) اورنگ اباد

Lat. 19° 54′ Long. 75° 22′

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	2 (Aurangābād)	2 (Aurangābād)	—
	1 (Khujista Bunyād)	3 (Khujista Bunyād)	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	4	—
Jahāndār	—	1	—
Farrukhsiyar	1	2	—
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	1	1	-
Shāh Jahān II	1	—	—
Muḥammad Shāh	1 (Aurangābād)	2 (Khujista Bunyād)	—

Aurangzeb, when governor of the Dakhan, before his accession, founded the city of Aurangābād, which he named after himself. Apparently the earliest coin known at present is a mohar of Aurangzeb in the Indian Museum, dated 1070, 3 R., of the usual gold couplet type. There is a rupee in the British Museum of 1071, 3 R., which bears the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' legend. On the early coins, both in gold and silver, the name of the mint is at the top, but later on it comes down to the last line. From A.H. 1100 the town is known on its coins solely by its honorific epithet Khujista Bunyād, 'of auspicious foundation'. There is an Aurangzeb copper coin of Aurangābād in the Cabinet of Dr. G. P. Taylor. No *niṣārs* are known.

There is a mohar of Muḥammad Shāh in this Collection which exhibits the mint-name in its original form.

Khujista Bunyād coins of the normal types, both in gold and

silver, are known of all the emperors after Aurangzeb down to and including Muḥammad Shāh, while rupees of Aḥmad Shāh and 'Ālamgīr II exist in private collections. Noteworthy coins are the issues in gold and silver of Rafī'u-d-darjāt which bear the آفاق couplet. See Coin No. 2280, which is still unique.

ELICHPŪR ایلچپور

Lat. 21° 10′ Long. 77° 30′

	G.	S.	C.
Jahāngīr	—	2	—
Aurangzeb	—	—	5
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	1	—

Under the Mughals, Elichpūr was the provincial capital of Berār. The province was conquered by Akbar in his thirty-first year. Rupees of the *ilāhī* type were struck at Elichpūr; a specimen without year was published in N. S. XI.

Normal weight silver coins of Jahāngīr's early Kalima type only are known, all apparently of the year 1016. A Shāh Jahān copper coin is recorded as having been in the Collection of Mr. Eugene Leggett, Karachi, but I have not been able to verify it.

Elichpūr rupees of the normal types are known of all the emperors from Aurangzeb to Muḥammad Shāh, except Rafī'u-d-darjāt and Shāh Jahān II. The mint was very prolific in shapeless copper coins of degraded design. These have been published of Aurangzeb, Shāh 'Ālam I, and of the last four emperors from Muḥammad Shāh—*J. A. S. B.*, 1902. No gold coins have yet been found.

BĀLĀNAGARGADHĀ بالانگرگدھا

Lat. 23° 10′ Long. 79° 56′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	—

Rupees were issued in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II from Bālānagargadhā by the local representative of the Peshwā—see N. S. XI, § 65. The mint-town was probably Gadhā, now an unimportant town near Jabalpūr (Jubbulpore).

BADAHKSHĀN بدخشان

Lat. 37° 9′ Long. 70° 33′

	G.	S.	C.
Bābur	—	1	—

Badakhshān is not included in the list of Mughal mints proper, as it is outside India, and the coin was struck there before Bābur's successful invasion of Hindustan.

BARODA بروده

Lat. 22° 17′ Long. 73° 16′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	—	3

Coins in silver and copper issued in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II from Baroda, capital of the State of that name.

BURHĀNPŪR برهانپور

Lat. 21° 18′ Long. 76° 16′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	1	3	1
Jahāngīr	1	8	—
Shāh Jahān	2	14	—
Aurangzeb	1	9	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	1	4	—
Jahāndār	1	2	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	2	—
Muḥammad Shāh	1	3	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	1	—

Burhānpūr was the principal town of the Khāndesh Province, lying between the Narbada and Tapti Rivers. Before the rise of the Mughal power Khāndesh was an independent State, but after repeated invasions Burhānpūr was finally occupied, and Asīrgarh, the principal fort, captured, in Akbar's forty-fifth year. Khāndesh was then incorporated in the Mughal Empire, and Burhānpūr remained one of the most prolific Mughal mints till the end of the dynasty. *Ilāhī* coins of Akbar in all three metals are known; the copper issues are very rare. There is a copper coin in this Collection, but the units figure of the year is missing.

Jahāngīr's silver issues begin with the heavy Kalima type, and this is succeeded by heavy rupees bearing the rare couplet shown on No. 980. Normal-weight rupees of this couplet type are known, and these are succeeded about the sixth year by the usual *ilāhī* type which goes on to the end of the reign. Gold *ilāhī* coins and one or two copper pieces exist.

The rupees of Shāh Jahān commence with the ordinary Kalima type, which is superseded early in the second year by the Kalima-Ilāhī type—for remarks on this type see the Note on Akbarnagar. Attention is drawn to the rare type of years 1041 and 1042, exemplified by Coin No. 1280, which is peculiar to the mints of Akbarābād and Burhānpūr. The 'square areas' type begins in the fifth year. The earliest 'square areas' issue has the pious ejaculation خلد الله ملکه, as an addition to the usual reverse marginal legend. This feature is shared by the issues of at least one other mint, Daulatābād. With the gold coins, the 'square areas' type begins in the fourth year with a coin of the exceptional variety just described—*I. M. Cat.*, No. 844—and continues to the end of the reign. No copper coins have been found, but silver *niṣārs* are known on which the mint-town is called *Baldat* Burhānpūr.

On the first silver issue of Aurangzeb—No. 1617—Burhānpūr is distinguished by the epithet بلدۀ فاخره 'the sumptuous town'. This coin is still unique. The usual couplet type begins with the third year. Gold coins are fairly common, and a copper coin was published in N.S. V, § 34.

On Aurangzeb's death, Burhānpūr recognized the pretensions of A'ẓam Shāh, and coins of this claimant in both gold and silver are known. They were speedily superseded by the issues of Shāh 'Ālam I, on which the mint-town is called دار السرور 'abode of pleasure'. This epithet henceforth accompanies the name of the mint till the end of the dynasty.

The remaining issues of Burhānpūr call for little comment. They are known of the normal types in both gold and silver of all the regular emperors from Shāh 'Ālam I to Shāh 'Ālam II, except Rafī'u-d-darjāt and 'Ālamgīr II, of whom only rupees have been found. A copper coin of Shāh 'Ālam II is recorded as having been in the White King Cabinet. A mohar of Jahāndār Shāh was published in N.S. VI, on which the mint is called *Dāru-s-salṭanat*, and a Burhānpūr rupee, not yet identified, was described in N.S. XII, § 74. Probably it is a rupee of Muḥammad Shāh, as Prinsep in his 'Useful Tables' gives an alleged coin couplet of this emperor which contains the epithets ابو الفتح غازی الدین.

BARELĪ بریلی

Lat. 28° 22′ Long. 79° 26′

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	—	9	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	5	—
Jahāndār	—	1	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	4	—
Shāh Jahān II	—	1	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	6	—
Aḥmad Shāh	—	1	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	8	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	14	—
	—	2 (Āṣafābād Barelī)	—

Barelī is the principal town of Rohilkhand, and first became a mint-town in the reign of Aurangzeb. Coin No. 1626 is dated 1100, but a rupee earlier by two years is in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Nelson Wright.

All the emperors from Aurangzeb to Shāh 'Ālam II are represented in silver of the normal types, but I only know gold coins of Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, and 'Ālamgīr II, and copper of Shāh 'Ālam II. On the rupees of Shāh 'Ālam I, the usual reverse formula is replaced by the words سنه مبارك.

The Museum contains two of the very rare rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II's thirty-fifth year, on which the mint-name is accompanied by the epithet آصف اباد. Mr. Nelson Wright remarks in the *I. M. Cat.*, that this probably refers to Āṣafu-d-daula, the then Nawāb of Oudh.

British rule was introduced into Rohilkhand in 1801—A.H. 1216—and the rupees on which Barelī is called *Qiṭ'a*, 'district', must have issued under British authority.

BALWANTNAGAR بلونت نگر

Lat. 25° 25′ Long. 78° 38′

	G.	S.	C.
Aḥmad Shāh	—	1	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	2	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	3	—

Balwantnagar is the name by which Jhānsī is known on the Mughal silver coinage. A rupee of Muḥammad Shāh of the normal

type was published in N.S. XIII, § 78. All the other known issues are represented here. The rupees of 'Ālamgīr II are of a couplet type—see Coin No. 2764.

BANĀRAS (MUḤAMMADĀBĀD) بنارس

Lat. 25° 18′ Long. 83° 3′

	G.	S.	C.
Muḥammad Shāh	—	6	—
Aḥmad Shāh	—	7	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	11	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	90	—

The Banāras mint, with its epithet of Muḥammadābād, first appears in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, after whom it was called. The earliest recorded date is A. H. 1145—*I. M. Cat.*, Coin No. 1958. The entire mint-name is at the top of the reverse inscription, but in 1146 the type was changed, محمد اباد forming the top line, and بنارس the bottom line of the legend, and so remained till the end of the series.

A lucid account of the history of the Banāras mint is given in Mr. H. Nelson Wright's Introduction to the *I. M. Cat.*, Vol. III. Down to the year A. H. 1179, or soon after the Battle of Baksār, in A. D. 1764, the coins were of the normal Mughal types, and issued with regularity.

In A. H. 1189 proprietary rights in the Banāras District were ceded to the British, but the mint was probably not taken over for another six years. Few coins are known of the period between 1179 and 1189; No. 2916 is a rupee of 1189, 16 R. The rupees of 1190 to 1192 record only the seventeenth regnal year, while those from 1193 to the year of Shāh 'Ālam II's death contain the regnal year 17, which remains invariable, and in addition there is a regnal year agreeing as usual with the *Hijrī* date. This series is well represented in this Collection—Coins Nos. 2920 to 2965. It will be noticed that although Shāh 'Ālam II died in 1221, the '17 *san*' series proceeds to A. H. 1229, but both regnal years now remain invariable, 17 and 49. Mr. Nelson Wright remarks that the number 17 has been considered to refer to the accession of Āṣafu-d-daula as Nawāb of Oudh.

There is another series of Banāras coins exemplified in Nos. 2966 to 2996, on which the regnal year is invariably 26. The *Hijrī* years on specimens in this Collection run from 1203 to 1234. Mr. Nelson Wright has suggested that the '17 *san*' series was struck by the British for use in their own possessions, while the '26 *san*' rupees were issued by them for circulation in the Nawāb Vazīr's territory.

Copper coins in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II issued from the Banāras mint, bearing the inscription *Dāru-l-fulūs Muḥammadābād.*

BINDRABAN بندربن

Lat. 27° 23′ Long. 77° 44′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	2 (Mūminābād Bindraban)	1 (Bindraban) 4 (Mūminābād)

Bindraban is one of the ancient towns in the locality of Mathurā, sixty miles north of Āgra. It appears as a mint of Shāh 'Ālam II only, and is sometimes known on the Mughal coins as Mūminābād. Copper coins exist of Bindraban, and of Mūminābād, the former being the rarer of the two. All the rupees exhibit the combined name Mūminābād Bindraban. No gold coins have been published.

BANGĀLA بنگاله

Lat. 24° 54′ Long. 88° 8′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	2	—

Bangāla is given as a mint of Akbar in the *Ā'īn-i-Akbarī.* The name was first tentatively read by Mr. C. J. Rodgers on the two square rupees recorded above, and there can be little doubt that the reading was correct. In N.S. XI, § 65, Colonel Vost published and illustrated a Bangāla rupee of year A.H. 1011. He remarked that Bangāla was another name for Gaur. Only silver coins are as yet known.

BAHĀDURGARH بهادرگره

	G.	S.	C.
Jahāndār	—	2	—

The rare Southern India mint of Bahādurgarh is represented in this Collection by two rupees of Jahāndār Shāh of different types. Two similar specimens were published and illustrated by Dr. G. P. Taylor in N.S. XIV. The mint is also known in silver of Shāh 'Ālam I and Farrukhsiyar, while copper coins of Farrukhsiyar were published in N. S. VI, § 43.

Bahādurgarh with its alternative names of Nandagaon and Bikapur (*sic*), is given by Jadunath Sarkar in his *India of Aurangzeb* as one of the forts in the Province of Aurangābād.

BAHRĀICH بهرائچ

Lat. 27° 34′ Long. 81° 36′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	2

Bahrāich is a copper mint of Akbar only, full and half-*dāms* being known. In Akbar's time it was the head-quarters of a *sarkār* in the Province of Oudh.

BHAKKAR بهكر

Lat. 31° 37′ Long. 71° 5′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	1	—
Shāh Jahān	—	5	—
Aurangzeb	—	1	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	1	1
Aḥmad Shāh	—	1	—

Bhakkar, a fortress on an island of the River Indus, was one of the *sarkārs* in the Province of Multān. It was captured for the emperor Akbar in A.H. 981, and is given in the *Ā'īn-i-Akbarī* as a mint for copper only. Akbar's *dāms* of Bhakkar are very scarce, and are absent from this Collection; Mr. C. J. Rodgers read the mint of silver coin No. 261, as Bhakkar, and I think the attribution is reasonably certain.

No coins of Jahāngīr are known, but rupees of Shāh Jahān exist of several types. On the Kalima-Ilāhī type, the mint-name is spelt Bakkar. Coin No. 1289 is noteworthy, being a 'square areas' type rupee with an *ilāhī* year and month—cp. the Sūrat rupees of Murād Ba<u>kh</u>sh. On some rupees of Shāh Jahān, the mint-name is spelt Bakhar.

The peculiar issues of Aurangzeb's early years are not represented here—see *I. M. Cat.*, No. 1268. By 1083—Coin No. 1635—the usual type had been adopted. Later on the spelling of the mint-name is finally changed to Bhakhar.

After Aurangzeb, the mint of Bhakkar, or Bhakhar as it is now, becomes very rare. Rupees are known of Jahāndār, Farru<u>kh</u>siyar, and Aḥmad Shāh, while I have definitely attributed the couplet rupee No. 2407 *a* to Muḥammad Shāh. This was tentatively assigned by Mr. C. J. Rodgers to Nekosiyar, and is still unique. Copper coins are known of Muḥammad Shāh only.

No gold coins have yet been found.

BHĪLSA بهيلسه

Lat. 23° 31′ Long. 77° 50′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān	—	2	—
Aurangzeb	—	1	—

Bhīlsa is in the Bhopāl State, and was a mint-town of Shāh Jahān and Aurangzeb. All the known rupees of Shāh Jahān are of the 'square areas' type, the earliest being of the eighth year. A 'square areas' mohar, dated 1059, 24 R., was published in N.S. XI.

The undated rupee of Aurangzeb in this Collection is the second specimen to be discovered. The first of dates 1089, 21 R., was in the White King Cabinet.

BĪJĀPŪR بيجاپور

Lat. 16° 49′ Long. 75° 46′

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	—	5	1
Kām Bakhsh	—	1	—
Jahāndār	—	—	1

Bījāpūr was the capital of the 'Ādil Shāhī dynasty, which ruled there from A.H. 895 to A.H. 1097. The town was first besieged by the Mughals in A.H. 1042, but was not finally conquered till the year A.H. 1097. The first coins to issue were rupees and half-rupees of Aurangzeb's usual silver type, dated 1091, 24 R., with the mint-name Bījāpūr without any epithet, as the last line of the reverse inscription. See Dr. G. P. Taylor's paper 'On the Bījāpūr Mughal Rupee of A.H. 1091', N.S. XV, § 92. From the thirtieth regnal year, gold and silver coins were freely struck at Bījāpūr with its epithet of *Dāru-ẓ-ẓafr*, 'abode of victory'. Aurangzeb's copper coins in the full and half-sizes are known.

On Aurangzeb's death, Kām Bakhsh, who was governor of Bījāpūr, set up a claim to the succession, and struck rupees there.

One or two very rare rupees of Shāh 'Ālam I and Jahāndār are known, while copper coins of both these emperors have recently come to light. There is a mohar of Farrukhsiyar in the British Museum, and two copper coins of this emperor were in the White King Collection. After Farrukhsiyar the mint disappears from the Mughal series.

BAIRĀTA بيراته

Lat. 27° 42′ Long. 76° 23′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	4	8
Jahāngīr	—	—	1
Shāh Jahān	—	—	2
Aurangzeb	—	—	4

Bairāta is a town in Rājputānā, near Alwar, and was famous for its copper mines. It was a mint town under Akbar for copper, and later on for silver also. But the name on these latter coins looks more like Bairāt, or, as suggested by Mr. H. Nelson Wright, Berār. The earlier *dāms* are succeeded by a *tanka* issue, of which only the full and the half-sizes are known. All the silver coins are round rupees of the usual *ilāhī* type, the earliest bearing date 42—*I. M. Cat.* Copper coins of inferior workmanship, on which the mint-name is Bairāt, or Berār, are known of Jahāngīr, Shāh Jahān, and Aurangzeb. Colonel Vost, in N.S. XI, published a rupee of Jahāngīr, struck at Bairāta (Berār).

BERĀR. *See* BAIRĀTA بيرار

BĪKĀNER بيكانير

Lat. 28° Long. 73° 18′

	G.	S.	C.
'Ālamgīr II	—	2	—

The Museum contains two rupees of 'Ālamgīr II of a mint which was tentatively read as *Baldat-i-Safā*. From a specimen which contains the complete mint-name, I have shown that these rupees were struck at Bīkāner, with its epithet of *Baldat*, 'town'. See N. S. XI and XV. All known specimens are of the first regnal year of 'Ālamgīr II. A reference is invited to the article on Bīkāner in Webb's *Currencies of Rājputānā*.

Bīkāner is the capital of the Rājputānā State of that name.

PĀNĪPAT پانی پت

Lat. 29° 23′ Long. 77° 2′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	2	—

Pānīpat is a small town in the Karnāl District of the Panjab, near which lies the famous battle-field so well known by this name. It is

a rare mint of Shāh 'Ālam II only, and the name is prefixed on the silver coins by the epithet قطعه 'district'. There is a copper coin in the British Museum.

PATTAN DEO پتن دیو

Lat. 20° 53′ Long. 70° 26′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān	—	1	—

One or two mohars, and a few rupees of Shāh Jahān, are known of Pattan Deo. All are of the 'square areas' type, and are dated A.H. 1047, 10 R.

The mint of Pattan Deo was first published from the White King Collection in the paper 'Some Novelties in Mughal Coins', *Num. Chron.*, 1896, and was identified with Dwārka in Kathiāwār. But Dr. G. P. Taylor has pointed out that it should be located with the Somnāth Pattan which stands on the south-west coast of Kathiāwār, now more commonly known as Verāval Pattan, or simply Verāval. The Deo or Dev of Pattan Deo is Somnāth, 'the lord of Soma', or Siva.

PATNA ('AẒĪMĀBĀD) پتنه

Lat. 25° 37′ Long. 85° 12′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	4	5	—
Jahāngīr	—	14	—
Jahāngīr and Nūr Jahān	—	1	—
Shāh Jahān	—	9	—
Aurangzeb	—	10 (Patna) 1 ('Aẓīmābād)	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	5	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	9	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	8	—
Aḥmad Shāh	1	3	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	9	—
Shāh Jahān III	—	2	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	1	7	—

Patna was taken by Akbar in person from Dāūd son of Sulaimān Kararānī, King of Bengal, in A. H. 982. The earliest coins known are of A. H. 983, which year is here represented both in gold and silver. Patna is called *Dāru-ẓ-ẓarb*. There are also in the Museum

specimens in both metals of the square issue of 987. A long gap separates this from the *ilāhī* issues, which do not appear to have started till the forty-second year.

The mint was very active under Jahāngīr. Heavy rupees of the Kalima type were struck from 1014 to 1018, and these were followed by the usual *ilāhī* issues. In Jahāngīr's last year—1037—Patna struck silver coins in the name of Nūr Jahān. Mr. Nelson Wright has a Patna rupee bearing the خسرو گیتی پناه couplet. Cp. Coins Nos. 892 and 1071.

The succession of type of the silver issues of Shāh Jahān is sufficiently shown in this Collection. The 'square areas' type begins in the fifth year. Gold mohars of Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān are known.

Aurangzeb's rupees commence with the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' type, with mint-name at the top of the reverse side. This is followed by the ordinary couplet type, the earliest specimen here being of the tenth year, and the latest is dated 1115, 48 R. Prince 'Aẕīmu-sh-shān, grandson of Aurangzeb, was governor of Bihār in A.D. 1703, and after him Patna was re-named 'Aẕīmābād. The change is reflected in the coinage from the fiftieth year of Aurangzeb, and Patna is henceforth known on the currency, with the exception of the rupees of Rafī'u-d-darjāt, solely by its new name. The Patna mohar of Farrukhsiyar in the British Museum—B. M. Çat., No. 895—is really of Sahrind mint.

Aurangzeb gold coins of both Patna and 'Aẕīmābād are known, while an 'Aẕīmābād copper coin of this emperor has been published. Copper coins of Patna mint are extremely rare, but are known of Akbar and Shāh Jahān.

There is a silver *niṣār* of Shāh Jahān from the Patna mint, and a legal drachm of Aurangzeb's twenty-fourth year was in the Bleazby Collection.

The first issue of Shāh 'Ālam I from 'Aẕīmābād was a rupee bearing his pre-accession name of Mu'aẕẕam with a similar couplet to that on Coin No. 2091, and the reverse legend of Aurangzeb's 'Aẕīmābād rupees with its characteristic arrangement—see N. S. XV. This was succeeded by rupees of the normal type as regards their obverse inscriptions, but bearing the reverse legend of No. 2062, a peculiarity shared by some other mints, e.g. Akbarnagar, Chīnāpatan, 'Ālamgīrpūr, and Karīmābād.

No coins of Jahāndār are known. In Farrukhsiyar's third year, the mint-name is moved from the last line to the top of the reverse inscription, and is associated with an epithet *Mustaqirru-l-mulk*, which remains in use till the end of the reign.

'Aẕīmābād rupees of all the remaining emperors except Rafī'u-d-

darjāt are known, and gold coins of Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, Muḥammad Shāh, Aḥmad Shāh, and Shāh 'Ālam II. In the reign of Aḥmad Shāh occurs for the first time the mint-mark, not unlike a *fleur de lys*, which serves to distinguish the later issues of 'Aẓīmābād. Issues of Shāh Jahān III are known both in gold and silver.

PURBANDAR پربندر

Lat. 21° 37′ Long. 69° 48′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	1	—

Purbandar was a small port on the west coast of Kathiāwār. It is a very rare mint. Rupees are known of Aurangzeb, Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, and Muḥammad Shāh, and a mohar of Farrukhsiyar is in the British Museum Collection, see *B. M. Cat.*, No. 893, which has been wrongly ascribed to Barelī mint. Coin No. 2271*a* is probably a copper piece of this mint. The arrangement of the first three letters of the word بندر is unmistakable, and very characteristic of this mint-name. See also Coin No. 80 of 'Mogul Copper Coins', by C. J. Rodgers, *J. A. S. B.*, 1895.

PANJNAGAR پنج نگر

	G.	S.	C.
Jahāngīr	—	1	—

The mint-name Panjnagar was read by Mr. C. J. Rodgers on a single half-rupee of Jahāngīr of the early Kalima type—Coin No. 1001. This reading is to some extent tentative, as the place is unknown, but no other name suggests itself.

PESHĀWAR پیشاور

Lat. 34° Long. 71° 38′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	2	—
Jahāndār	—	1	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	2	—
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	1	—	—
Muḥammad Shāh	1	6	—
Aḥmad Shāh	—	—	3

The connexion of the Mughal emperors with Peshāwar dates from the time of Bābur, but it was not incorporated into the Mughal Empire proper till the time of Akbar.

Peshāwar first occurs as a Mughal mint on a rupee of Aurangzeb, dates illegible, which was published in N. S. XV. But in the Sale Catalogue of the Coins of Mr. Eugene Leggett, Karachi, Peshāwar is recorded as the mint of a rupee of Shāh Jahān, dated 1057, 20 R. I have not been able to verify this.

A few normal type coins in both gold and silver of Shāh 'Ālam I are known, and two rupees of Jahāndār. The Museum contains rupees of Farrukhsiyar, and a mohar was published in N. S. XI. The mohar of Rafī'u-d-darjāt is unique, while the gold coin of Muḥammad Shāh is now published for the first time. A few copper coins of Aḥmad Shāh have been found. Peshāwar then disappears from the list of Mughal mints, and becomes a regular mint-town of the Durrānīs.

The mint is excellently represented in this Collection.

TATTA ٹته

Lat. 24° 44′ Long. 68°

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	29	—
Jahāngīr	1	14	—
Shāh Jahān	—	9	—
Aurangzeb	1	14	—
Shāh 'Ālam I as Mu'azzam Shāh	—	1	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	3	—
Jahāndār	—	1	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	5	—
Shāh Jahān II	—	1	—
Muḥammad Shāh	1	2	—

Tatta was the capital of the independent state of Sind, which was annexed to the Mughal empire in the thirty-seventh year of Akbar. Square *ilāhī* rupees issued from the thirty-eighth year to the end of the reign, and are quite common. These may not be the first coins to issue from the Tatta mint, since the billon pieces struck by Fīroz Shāh Tughlaq of Dehlī at Sāḥat i Sind, were probably minted at or near Tatta—see Mr. H. Nelson Wright's paper 'The Coins of the Paṭhān Sultans of Dehli', *J. R. A. S.*, 1900.

Coin No. 880 may be a *dām* of this mint.

The heavy rupee of the Kalima type was current during the first five years of Jahāngīr's reign, and was succeeded in 1020 by the normal-weight *ilāhī* coin. As for the issues of Shāh Jahān, the Kalima type of the first year is succeeded in the second year by

the Kalima-Ilāhī type, which persists throughout the reign from the second to the thirty-third year. Gold of Shāh Jahān is known.

The first issues of Aurangzeb are of a non-couplet type, and exhibit what I may term the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' legend—Coin No. 1652—but these soon give way to the usual couplet type.

The coins of Shāh 'Ālam I start with a very rare couplet piece, on which he is termed the second Shāh Jahān, the Sultan Mu'aẓẓam—see Coin No. 2037. Mu'aẓẓam was the name by which this emperor was known before his accession, and is preserved in the mint-name Mu'aẓẓamābād. This couplet rupee is followed by the normal type.

After Aurangzeb the coinage of the Tatta mint becomes scarce, but all the known metals and reigns are represented here except gold of Shāh 'Ālam I. The rupees of Farrukhsiyar are of singularly poor execution.

Coin No. 2291, a rupee of Rafī'u-d-darjāt, is without mint, but from the style of the reverse side I think there can be little doubt that it is a Tatta coin.

Tatta is remarkable for the departure of the earliest coins struck in three or four different reigns, from the generally accepted and normal types. However, its issues soon fell into line with the rest, and these unusual coins are now extremely rare. One example is the Mu'aẓẓam rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I, already mentioned. Two others deserve special notice, both dated the first year of the reign. One is the unique rupee of Farrukhsiyar, on which the emperor is entitled ثالث صاحب قران 'the third Ṣāḥib i Qirān'. The other is the unique couplet rupee of Shāh Jahān II, bearing the legend:

[سکه زد بر زر] با امن و امان

صاحب قران ثانی شاه جهان

A reference is invited to N. S. XIV, § 86, and to N. S. XV, § 89. Tatta is excellently represented in this Collection.

TORAGAL تورگل

Lat. 15° 57′ Long. 75° 17′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam I	1	—	—

This mint has been read as Nūrgal, and also as Toragal, but the latter reading is preferable—see Mr. W. Irvine's paper in N. S. VII. Toragal is in the southern Mahratta State of Rāmdurg, not very far from Bījāpūr, and is a town of considerable antiquity. Aurangzeb and Shāh 'Ālam I struck there both in gold and silver, while rupees are known of Farrukhsiyar, and of Aḥmad Shāh.

JĀLNAPŪR جالنه پور

Lat. 19° 51′ Long. 75° 54′

	G.	S.	C.
Jahāngīr	—	1	—

The mint-name Jālnapūr has been read on a few normal weight rupees of Jahāngīr of the early Kalima type.

The *Akbarnāma* mentions Jālnapūr in connexion with Aḥmadnagar, and the Jālnapūr of the coins is the same as Jālna, thirty-nine miles due east of Aurangābād. The mint-name was first read, and the location of the mint identified, by Mr. H. Nelson Wright. See N.S. III, § 22, and XI, § 65.

JALER جلیر

	G.	S.	C.
Jahāngīr	—	1	—

The above coin and a similar piece of the same date in the Indian Museum—*I. M. Cat.*, No. 685—are the only known issues of this mint. The reading is tentative, and the mint has not yet been identified. Can it be the same as 'Jooner' (*sic*), a *sarkār* of the Province of Aurangābād?—see Jadunath Sarkar's *India of Aurangzeb*.

JAMMŪN جموں

Lat. 32° 44′ Long. 74° 55′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	4	—

Jammūn, the winter-capital of the Kashmīr State, is only known as a Mughal mint on the rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II, of which there are three of a non-couplet type in this Collection. The name of the mint-town is associated with an epithet *Dāru-l-amān*, 'abode of safety'

Coin No. 3004 was struck by Ranjīt Deo of Kashmīr, but the reverse legend remains unchanged, and bears Shāh 'Ālam II's twenty-eighth year.

JODHPŪR جودہ پور

Lat. 26° 19′ Long. 73° 8′

	G.	S.	C.
Aḥmad Shāh	—	1	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	—

Jodhpūr city was founded by Rao Jodha, chief of the Rāthors of Mārwār, in A.D. 1459. The State of Jodhpūr was successfully invaded by the emperors Akbar and Aurangzeb, but on Aurangzeb's death it recovered its independence.

Jodhpūr first appears as a Mughal mint on rupees struck in the name of Aḥmad Shāh, and is associated with an epithet *Dāru-l-manṣūr*, 'abode of victory'. Silver coins of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II are also known. The former are of a couplet type.

JAUNPŪR جونپور

Lat. 25° 44′ Long. 82° 44′

	G.	S.	C.
Bābur	—	4	—
Humāyūn	—	—	4
Akbar	3	13	1

Jaunpūr was founded by Fīroz Tughlaq, Sultan of Dehlī, and was the seat of the *Sharqi* dynasty, which became independent of Dehlī in A.H. 796. The last king was dethroned by Bahlol Lodī in A.H. 881, and the conqueror struck copper coins at Jaunpūr. A few *dirhams* of Bābur are known, while copper coins of Humāyūn are fairly common. These are of the usual anonymous type. Muḥammad 'Ādil Sūr struck in copper at Jaunpūr—see *I. M. Cat.*, Vol. II. The earliest coin of Akbar is a rupee dated A.H. 966, which is followed by a series of fine broad coins with good margins. Jaunpūr is generally called *Dāru-l-khilāfat*, and the emperor is distinguished by the epithets ناصر الدنيا و الدين 'defender of the world and of the Faith', and ابو الفتح 'father of victory'. In 986 appeared a square issue of the normal type. The gold coins commence from 972 and are also broad pieces of good execution. A square gold coin is known. The copper issues of Akbar cover the same period. There is an unusual type, one side of which merely exhibits a geometrical pattern—*I. M. Cat.*, No. 451—known also in the full size. Another rare type was published in N.S. XIII, § 80.

The only coins known of Jaunpūr after 988 are a gold mohar and three or four rupees of Aurangzeb. The former coin, and one of the latter, are in the British Museum.

JŪNAGARH جونه گره

Lat. 21° 31′ Long. 70° 36′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān	—	4	—
Aurangzeb	—	7	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	1	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	1	—

Jūnagarh is the capital of the State of that name in Kathiāwār. The fort capitulated both to Maḥmūd I of Gujarāt, and to Akbar, but the first coins known are 'square areas' type rupees of Shāh Jahān. The rupees of the first thirty years of Aurangzeb bear the usual formulae, but these are arranged in a peculiar way in and around square areas. In 1099 the type changes, and the normal pattern of rupee is found for the remainder of the reign. Rupees only are known of Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, Shāh Jahān II, and Muḥammad Shāh.

No copper pieces have been found. A gold coin of Aurangzeb struck at Jūnagarh was published in N.S. XVI, § 98.

The coins of Jūnagarh are described in Dr. G. P. Taylor's recently published paper 'The Mughal Coins of Jūnagadh', § 114, N. S. XIX.

JAHĀNGĪRNAGAR جهانگیرنگر

Lat. 23° 43′ Long. 90° 24′

	G.	S.	C.
Jahāngīr	—	2	—
Shāh Jahān	—	5	—
Aurangzeb	2	5	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	2	1
Farrukhsiyar	—	1	—
Aḥmad Shāh	—	1	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	2	—

Dhākā (Dacca), the capital of Bengal, was re-named Jahāngīrnagar after the emperor Jahāngīr, and normal weight rupees of the *ilāhī* type issued from the twelfth year of this monarch. There is a gold coin in the British Museum.

The earliest type of Shāh Jahān's silver currency has not yet been found, but what I have termed the Kalima-Ilāhī type—see Note on

Akbarnagar—is known from the third to the fifth year, and then the usual 'square areas' type. A gold mohar of the latter type has recently come to light.

The first of Aurangzeb's silver issues contain the mohar couplet, and the name of the mint is at the top of the coin. These give place to a 'square areas' issue rather similar to the early Aurangzeb issues of Jūnagarh mint, for which see Mint Note; it is represented here in gold, and is also known in silver—*I. M. Cat.*, No. 1356. The ordinary type in both metals had been adopted by 1092.

Shāh 'Ālam I is the only Mughal emperor represented in copper, while normal type issues in silver are known of this monarch and of all the succeeding emperors except Rafī'u-d-darjāt and Shāh Jahān II.

Coin No. 903 of the British Museum *Catalogue of the Coins of the Mughal Emperors*, which belongs to Jahāngīrnagar mint, should be attributed to the claimant 'Azīmu-sh-shān, grandson of Aurangzeb. See N.S. XVII, § 103.

JAIPŪR جی پور

Lat. 26° 55′ Long. 75° 50′

	G.	S.	C.
Muḥammad Shāh	—	2	—
Aḥmad Shāh	—	4	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	1	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	—

Jaipūr, the capital of the Rājputāna State of that name, was founded in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, and coins of this monarch both in gold and silver are known, the earliest date being probably A.H. 1153—see *I. M. Cat.*, No. 1926. The mint-name is always associated with the epithet *Sawāī*, literally 'one and a quarter', that is to say, better than most. Coins of the usual types in gold and silver were issued in the names of all the succeeding emperors. The later issues of Shāh 'Ālam II bear a characteristic mint-mark with six sprays—see M. 89. Copper coins of this ruler are known.

CHUNĀR چنار

Lat. 25° 7′ Long. 82° 55′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	1

Chunār, a fort on the River Ganges in the province of Ilahābād (Allahabad), was a silver and a copper mint of the Sūrīs, and one or

two early rupees of Akbar were struck there. The coin in this Collection is the only piece in copper published from this mint. The mint-name is situated on it in such a way that it might be read as the latter part of the word Ḥiṣār, but I think Mr. Rodgers' attribution to Chunār is correct, because all the Ḥiṣār *fulūs* which resemble the piece under discussion, are of the *ilāhī* type.

CHAMPĀNĪR چنپانیر

Lat. 22° 31′ Long. 73° 36′

	G.	S.	C.
Humāyūn	—	3	3

Champānīr, a hill-fort in Kathiāwār, is supposed to have derived its name from Chāmpā, its Hindu founder, in the eighth century of the Christian era. It capitulated to Maḥmūd I of Gujarāt in A.H. 889 after a protracted siege. Coins of the Gujarāt *salṭanat* struck at *Shahr-i-Mukarram* Muḥammadābād *alias* Chāmpānīr, are known in silver only, from A.H. 895 to 904. Humāyūn captured the place in A.H. 942, and struck coin there in silver and copper, both very rare, of this date only. The silver coins are *dirhams* of the usual type. Only one of the three specimens in this Collection shows the mint name; I do not know of any others. The copper coins of Champānīr exhibit the mint-name with its old honorific title of *Shahr-i-Mukarram*. A few specimens are known of the type of Coin No. 90. The copper piece, *B. M. Cat.*, No. 1232, has been wrongly described, and is really of this type. Coin No. 92 is unique, but is unfortunately in too bad a condition to figure in the Plate. After the year A.H. 942, Champānīr disappears from the list of Mughal mints.

CHHACHRAULĪ چهچرولی

Lat. 30° 15′ Long. 77° 25′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	—	1

Chhachraulī is now the capital of the Kalsia State in the Ambāla District of the Panjab. It is only represented on copper coins of Shāh 'Ālam II of dates A.H. 1215 and 1216. The present specimen was in the Rodgers Collection, and is somewhat different from that in the Indian Museum—*I. M. Cat.*, No. 2490. It is dated A.H. 1216, and bears a sword as mint-mark. Mr. Rodgers read the mint-name as Kachrowlie (*sic*).

CHĪTOR چیتور

Lat. 24° 53′ Long. 74° 39′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	5

Chītor was captured by the emperor Akbar in A. H. 975 after a memorable siege. *Dāms* struck at this mint are known of the years 999 to 1008 inclusive. Mr. G. B. Bleazby in N.S. V, § 32, published a curious rupee of Akbar of the Jaunpūr type, which in addition to the mint-name Jaunpūr, bears a word in the left upper field which may be Chītor. The date of this piece is 976. No other coins of Chītor are known.

CHĪNĀPATAN چیناپتن

Lat. 13° Long. 80° 15′

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	—	2	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	4	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	2	—

Chīnāpatan (originally Chinna-patanam) was the name by which Madras is known on the Mughal coins. Issues from this mint were probably inaugurated with the gold *niṣār* dated 1103–35 of Aurangzeb, a specimen of which is in the British Museum. Silver pieces of Aurangzeb, Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, and Muḥammad Shāh (N. S. XV) are known.

ḤASANĀBĀD حسن اباد

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	—	3

Silver and copper pieces of Shāh 'Ālam II are known of a mint which has been variously read as Ḥusainābād, Ḥasanābād, and Aḥsanābād. The third variant is undoubtedly incorrect, and rupees I have examined give the name as Ḥasanābād. The dates on the three copper coins in this Collection are A. H. 1176, 1179, and 1219.

I do not know what place was designated in Shāh 'Ālam II's reign as Ḥasanābād. Dr. O. Codrington suggests Gaur in Bengal, *Musalman Numismatics*, p. 151.

ḤIṢĀR حصار

Lat. 29° 10′ Long. 75° 44′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	1 (Ḥiṣār Fīroza)	2 (Ḥiṣār Fīroza)
	—	—	4 (Ḥiṣār)

Ḥiṣār is the head-quarters of the present District of that name in the Panjab, and was founded by Fīroz Shāh Tughlaq, Sultan of Dehlī, about A. H. 757. It was a copper mint of the Sūrīs, while Akbar struck in silver and copper there. On the early coins of both metals, the name Ḥiṣār is associated with its epithet of Fīroza—dates 963 to 967—but the epithet is omitted from the later *ilāhī fulūs* of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth years. Only a few rupees of Akbar are known, and these are all of the early type.

ḤAIDARĀBĀD حيدر اباد

Lat. 17° 22′ Long. 78° 27′

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	1	3	1
Shāh 'Ālam I	1	—	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	1	—

Ḥaidarābād was founded by one of the Quṭb Shāhī dynasty of Gulkanda about A. D. 1600. It first appears as a Mughal mint in the reign of Aurangzeb, Coin No. 1680 being apparently the earliest known issue. On the gold and silver coins the mint-name is associated with an epithet *Dāru-l-jihād*, 'abode of holy war'. Kām Bakhsh struck in both metals at Ḥaidarābād. In the reign of Shāh 'Ālam I, the epithet was changed to *Farkhunda bunyād*, 'of auspicious foundation', and this is found on coins in gold and silver, but a rupee is known bearing the mint-name coupled with the original title, N. S. XIV.

A rupee of Jahāndār is known, and a gold coin of Shāh Jahān II, while Farrukhsiyar and Muḥammad Shāh struck at Ḥaidarābād in both metals. Copper coins of Aurangzeb and Shāh 'Ālam I are known.

KHUJISTA BUNYĀD. *See* AURANGĀBĀD.

KHAIRPŪR خیرپور

Lat. 27° 31′ Long. 68° 48′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	1

The mint-name of Khairpūr, a town in Sind, is only found on a few copper coins of Akbar. Coin No. 656, dated A. H. 997, is of an unpublished type. *Ilāhī* pieces of the forty-fifth and forty-seventh years are known, and are exemplified in the Indian Museum, *I. M. Cat.*, No. 462.

DOGĀOṆ دوگاو

Lat. 27° 40′ Long. 81° 35′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	9

Dogāoṇ is mentioned on p. xlix of Jadunath Sarkar's *India of Aurangzeb* as 'Dokon, a village near Bahraich, formerly containing a copper mint'. Bahraich is in the Province of Oudh. The mint was described by Colonel Vost in his paper 'The Dogām Mint', *J. A. S. B.*, 1895. The only known issues are copper coins of Akbar and Shāh Jahān.

The earliest piece yet found is apparently No. 657 of date A. H. 974. The mint was called *Dāru-l-khilāfat*, but this epithet was changed to *Dāru-s-salām* about the year 988. A few *dāms* are known of dates after 1000, and some of these bear the words الله اکبر, doubtless in reference to Akbar's new creed. Coin No. 665 is a half-*tanka* piece of Akbar, and is one of two known specimens. Mr. Rodgers read the mint-name on this coin as 'Adogām', but the correct reading is now given.

Dogāoṇ copper coins of Shāh Jahān are very rare.

DAULATĀBĀD دولت اباد

Lat. 19° 57′ Long. 75° 13′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān	1	4	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	1

Daulatābād is situated a few miles to the west of Aurangābād, and was known till the reign of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq as Deogīr.

It was a mint of this Sultan, and of the Niẓām Shāhī dynasty of Aḥmadnagar. The first Mughal emperor to strike coins there was Shāh Jahān.

Kalima type rupees of Shāh Jahān's first year—1037—have been found, but silver coins of the 'square areas' type are best known. One variety of the latter type exhibits the additional marginal legend خلد الله ملکہ, as exemplified in the Burhānpūr rupee, No. 1283; see also the Note on Burhānpūr. The latest silver coins of Shāh Jahān struck at Daulatābād are fine broad pieces somewhat resembling the late 'circular areas' type of Akbarābād mint, see N. S. XIII, § 77. A specimen, dated 1067, 31 R., is in the Bodleian Collection. Gold mohars are not uncommon, and are usually of the lozenge-shaped area Akbarābād type.

It is curious that the mint, after lying dormant so long, should have been revived in the time of Shāh 'Ālam II, but I do not know who struck the coins in his name. In addition to the type of rupee No. 3007, there are silver coins on which Daulatābād is called *Dāru-l-khilāfat*. The reading of Daulatābād on copper coin, No. 3206, is reasonably certain.

DEHLĪ (SHĀHJAHĀNĀBĀD) دهلی

Lat. 28° 39′ Long. 77°.15′

	G.	S.	C.
Humāyūn	—	3	4
Akbar	2	32	35
Jahāngīr	2	12	6
Shāh Jahān	—	5 (Dehlī)	3 (Dehlī)
	—	4 (Shāhjahānābād)	1 (Shāhjahānābād)
Aurangzeb	2	37	8
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	4	—
Jahāndār	1	6	—
Farrukhsiyar	3	19	—
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	—	3	—
Shāh Jahān II	1	3	—
Muḥammad Ibrāhīm	—	4	—
Muḥammad Shāh	3	65	—
Aḥmad Shāh	1	14	—
'Ālamgīr II	5	15	2
Shāh 'Ālam II	1	50	7
Bedār Bakht	1	—	—
Akbar II	2	21	3
Bahādur Shāh II	—	1	—

Dehlī was the capital of the Mug͟hal emperors, and the most prolific of their mint-towns. Bābur does not appear to have struck coin there, but issues in both silver and copper are known of his successor Humāyūn. The former are *dirhams* of the tenuous Central Asian type, and the first year of this monarch's reign is represented here. The mint-name is unattended with any epithet, but on the copper coins Dehlī is known as *Dāru-l-mulk Ḥaẓrat*. The first part of this double title was extensively associated with the name of the capital on the copper coins of the Dehlī Sultans, and the second part on those in silver and gold.

On Akbar's early coins the mint-name usually has the title *Ḥaẓrat*, but on gold coin No. 147, dated 979, we find a revival of the fuller epithet *Dāru-l-mulk Ḥaẓrat*. There is a fairly good series of rupees in this Collection from A.H. 964 to 985—Nos. 314 to 322. Probably no silver coins issued between 985 and the commencement of Akbar's *ilāhī* era in the thirtieth year of his reign. Coins Nos. 323 to 326 are early specimens of the *ilāhī* issue in silver and are of a square form. Mr. H. Nelson Wright has read the year on similar coins in the Indian Museum as 30—*I. M. Cat.*, No. 182—but this reading is not free from doubt, as the year may be 35.

The figure zero is represented on Mug͟hal coins by a dot · or by a very small circle ∘. But on the coins under discussion the date is ٣o, the units figure being a large circle and closely resembling ٥, the figure for 5. As a rule there can be no doubt about the figure 5, which is represented by ٥, ۵, or ۵. I believe that these Dehlī coins of year ٣o should be attributed to the thirty-fifth year, for the following reasons. In the first place I know of no Dehlī pieces of this type on which the year can be read with certainty as either 30 or 35, ٣٠ or ٣۵, and none of the intermediate years are known in this series. Secondly, there is a square Dehlī rupee in the British Museum Collection on which the year 35 can be read with certainty, and which is of the following extremely rare type:

Obverse	*Reverse*
الله	٣۵ الهی
اکبر	جل جلاله
ضرب دهلی	

Now there is also another rupee of this type in the British Museum on which the date is written ٣o instead of ٣۵. I submit that the coin whose inscriptions I have just given, is the first *ilāhī* issue from Dehlī mint, and is dated 35 (٣۵). The second one of the

same scarce type is a variety of the same date, on which the figure 5 is represented by a large circle. This coin is succeeded by square pieces of the ordinary type struck in the thirty-fifth year, on which the date is shown in the same manner as ۳۵. The years proceed regularly after 35. A few round *ilāhī* silver coins are known. Apparently no gold coins after 979 have been found.

Akbar's copper issues from Dehlī are of several types. This Collection contains one-eighth *dāms* struck at Dehlī in 962, 972, and 979, while the earliest *dām* of a similar type, but with the date in words, is of year 981. The Indian Museum has *dāms* of 966 and 977. In 986, and again in 988, the type varies slightly, the inscription remaining the same. Apparently no coins have been found of dates between 988 and the thirty-seventh year. The first *ilāhī* issues are *fulūs* of Dehlī without any epithet, dated 37, which proceed to year 44 when the *tanka* issue appeared. This lasted to the end of the reign. The usual denomination is the half-*tanka*; a full *tanka* was published in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper 'Copper Coins of Akbar', *J. A. S. B.*, 1880. But the issue is characterized by the abundance of sixteenth parts of the *tanka*. In N. S. VI, § 43, was published a *dām*, dated 981, on which Dehlī is called *Dāru-l-mulk Ḥaẓrat.*

There are two of Jahāngīr's very scarce gold coins of Dehlī in the Museum. Coin No. 912 is probably still unique. The rare rupees of the early years are unrepresented, but from 1021 silver coins of the usual *ilāhī* type become abundant, and continue to the end of the reign. *Niṣārs* are unknown. No coins issued from Dehlī in the name of Nūr Jahān. The small copper issues are well represented here. I do not know of the existence of any large *fulūs.*

The silver issues of Shāh Jahān commence with the Kalima type, which is succeeded in the second year by what I have termed the Kalima-Ilāhī type—see Note on Akbarnagar. In 1041 came the type exemplified by No. 1328, which is known as late as the year 1049. Shāh Jahān, like Jahāngīr, issued small *fulūs* from Dehlī; No. 1468 is an example of the twelfth year. No gold coins have yet been found.

In 1048 Shāh Jahān built the new Dehlī, which he called Shāhjahānābād, and it is by this name with its title of *Dāru-l-khilāfat* that the capital is henceforth known on the Mughal coinage. On coins both in gold and silver—see Coin No. 1353—we have Shāh Jahān's only known couplet; a non-couplet type of Shāhjahānābād also exists—No. 1355. Coin No. 1471 is probably a copper piece of this mint with its epithet of *Dāru-l-khilāfat.* *Niṣārs* are known both in gold and silver.

Aurangzeb's earliest silver issue of the first year is known from

a unique coin in the possession of Mr. C. J. Brown of Lucknow. The coin is described below. It is almost exactly similar to the 'square areas' Akbarābād and Akbarnagar coins of Aurangzeb, and has been published in N. S. XIX, § 115.

Obverse

In square area

بادشا غاے ز

عالم گیر

Margins

Left ابو المظفر

Above محی الدین

Right اورنگ زیب

Below ۱۰۷۰ بهادر سنه

Reverse

In square area

شجهان اباد

دار الخلافة

ضرب

Margins

Left سنه احد

Above جلوس

Right میمنت

Below مانوس

All the succeeding coins in both gold and silver bear the usual couplets. The copper pieces are fairly common. *Niṣārs* are known in both gold and silver.

Shāh 'Ālam I dropped the reverse formula which had been introduced by Aurangzeb, and substituted for it the words سنه مبارك— No. 2058. This variation occurs also on some of Jahāndār's coins—Nos. 2121 to 2123—but others are of the normal type which continues till the end of the dynasty. The silver *niṣār* of Jahāndār in the British Museum Collection is apparently still unique, *B.M. Cat.*, No. 889.

The coins of the succeeding emperors are monotonous in their uniformity, and call for few remarks. Silver *niṣārs* are known of Farrukhsiyar. The temporarily successful Muḥammad Ibrāhīm struck at Shāhjahānābād in gold and silver, both very rare. The issues of the first two regnal years of Muḥammad Shāh are uniform in type with those of the other mints, but are succeeded by coins bearing a fuller legend in which the emperor is called the second *Ṣāḥib-i-Qirān*. This latter type may be called the Shāhjahānābād type of Muḥammad Shāh, and the rupees are extremely common. They are by far the most abundantly found of all the Mughal coins.

There are several types of 'Ālamgīr II's issues in gold and silver, which are well exemplified in this Collection. Attention is drawn to the new couplet on Coin No. 2797, which is also known in gold, now in the British Museum.

The Museum contains two of the rare coins of Bedār Bakht, one struck at Shāhjahānābād. This pretender was put on the throne by Ghulām Qādir in A. H. 1202, after the blinding of Shāh 'Ālam. His only coins unrepresented here are rupees from the Aḥmadābād and Shāhjahānābād mints.

After the British conquests in 1803—A. H. 1218—an event which is indicated by the border of roses, thistles, and shamrock leaves on Coin No. 3059, the rule of the Mughals was confined to the Dehlī Fort, but they continued to exercise the royal privilege of striking coin till A.D. 1857. The pieces of Akbar II in gold and silver are fine broad coins of good execution, designed to contain the entire inscriptions. A few similar rupees of Bahādur Shāh II are known, and a quarter-rupee, dated 1273, 18 R., is recorded as having been in the Cabinet of Mr. Eugene Leggett, Karachi.

Between the reigns of Aurangzeb and 'Ālamgīr II, the only copper coins known are a few rare pieces of Shāh 'Ālam I, and Muḥammad Shāh.

The large medals issued by the Great Mughals are not represented here. A two-hundred mohar piece of Shāh Jahān, struck at Shāhjahānābād, is illustrated in the *British Museum Catalogue* from a cast. It is not known where the original is.

DERA ديره

Lat. 34° 24′ Long. 72° 59′

	G.	S.	C.
Aḥmad Shāh	—	5	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	1	—

The Dera mint is known at present in gold and silver of Aḥmad Shāh, and in silver only of 'Ālamgīr II—see N.S. XI. The obverses of Aḥmad Shāh's Dera rupees present two legends, one in which that monarch is called as usual Aḥmad Shāh Bahādur, while the second omits the title Bahādur. This second type is apparently confined to the mints of Dera, Derajāt, and Bhakhar—N.S. XV. Coin No. 2667 was described by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in the old Lahore Museum Catalogue as a rupee of Muḥammad Shāh, dated 1156, 26 R. In reality it is a silver coin of Aḥmad Shāh of the rare type just described. Dera coins of Muḥammad Shāh have still to be discovered.

The Dera of the coins was Dera Ghāzī Khān, a frontier town on the River Indus.

DERAJĀT ديرجات

Lat. 32° 2′ Long. 72° 4′

	G.	S.	C.
Muḥammad Shāh	—	1	—
Aḥmad Shāh	1	—	—

The mint of Derajāt was first published in N. S. XI from the gold mohar of Aḥmad Shāh now in this Collection. A few rupees of Muḥammad Shāh are known, all of which bear the same dates 1160, 30 R.—see N. S. XIII and XV. Then in N. S. XV, two rupees of Aḥmad Shāh were published, both dated 1161, 1 R. One was of the usual type on which the monarch is called Aḥmad Shāh Bahādur, while the title Bahādur is missing from the inscription on the second. This latter type seems to be peculiar to the mints of Dera, Derajāt, and Bhakhar—see N. S. XV. Derajāt was the name given to Dera Isma'īl Khān, a frontier town on the River Indus.

DEOGARH ديوگره

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	2	—

The mint of Deogarh is known on a few rupees and half-rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II only, of a non-couplet type. I do not know the location of this mint-town.

DEWAL BANDAR ديول بندر

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	2	—

The mint of Dewal Bandar, or Dewal as it was first read, was published in a paper entitled 'Some Novelties in Mughal Coins', *Num. Chron.*, 1896. The coin, a rupee of Akbar, was in the White King Cabinet. Since that time a few more specimens have been discovered, all rupees of Akbar of the usual *ilāhī* type, dated specimens being of year 42.

Dewal Bandar was an old river port in Sind. It was not far from Tatta. On p. 67 of Jadunath Sarkar's *India of Aurangzeb*, we read of 'Diwal, now called Thatha, and also Debal'.

RAVISHNAGAR SĀGAR روش نگر ساگر

Lat. 23° 51′ Long. 78° 45′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	2	—

Sāgar is the town in the Central Provinces better known in these days as Saugor. It is found as a Mughal mint on rupees struck in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II. These were first published by Colonel Vost in N. S. XI, § 65.

ZAINU-L-BILĀD زين البلاد

	G.	S.	C.
Muḥammad Shāh	—	4	—

Rupees are known of Muḥammad Shāh only, struck at Zainu-l-bilād. They are of the usual type, and are of regnal years 4 to 6. The mint-name is merely an epithet, and it is not yet known what town was called *Zainu-l-bilād*. The similarity of this name to *Zīnatu-l-bilād*, the title given by Rafī'u-d-darjāt to Aḥmadābād, would point to this city as the probable place of issue. Rupees of Muḥammad Shāh struck at Aḥmadābād of regnal years later than those covered by the Zainu-l-bilād series, are not uncommon, and there is an Aḥmadābād half-rupee of the first regnal year in this Collection. But coins struck at both places in the same year have not been found.

SĀGAR. *See* RAVISHNAGAR SĀGAR.

SIRONJ سرونج

Lat. 24° 6′ Long. 77° 42′

	G.	S.	C.
Farrukhsiyar	—	1	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	—

The known coins of the rare mint Sironj, open with an *ilāhī fulūs* of Akbar, published and illustrated in N. S. V. The rupee of Farrukhsiyar in the Museum is the first to be discovered of this emperor. Silver coins of Muḥammad Shāh were published in N. S. XIV and XV, and one or two rupees of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II are known.

Sironj is a town in Rājputāna. Situated on the direct route between the Dakhan and Āgra, it was a considerable city in olden times, but is now of no importance.

SARHIND (SAHRIND) سرهند

Lat. 30° 38′ Long. 76° 27′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	4
Aurangzeb	—	9	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	3	—
Jahāndār	—	1	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	7	—
Shāh Jahān II	—	1	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	10	—
Aḥmad Shāh	—	6	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	2	—

Sarhind was the head-quarters of a *sarkār* in the Dehlī Province, and is now in the Patiāla State. The gold coin in the British Museum Collection, No. 61 in the Catalogue, which is attributed to this mint, is almost certainly an issue of the mint-town Pattan with its title of *Shahr*. But a Sarhind gold coin of *ilāhī* year 50, and month Ābān, is recorded as having been in the Ḍa Cuñha Collection. No silver coins of Akbar are known, but there are *dāms* of year A. H. 987 on which the mint-town is called *Baldat* Sarhind—No. 701—and *ilāhī* copper pieces of years 37 to 41. The latter resemble the half-*dāms* of Kābul in that they do not give the month of issue.

No coins from this mint are yet known of Jahāngīr or of Shāh Jahān, and no copper coins have been found after Akbar.

The silver coins of Aurangzeb are of the normal type, the earliest published being of year 1103—*I. M. Cat.*, No. 1504. On these, and on all succeeding issues, the mint-name is spelt Sahrind.

Rupees are known of all the succeeding emperors as far as 'Ālamgīr II. Coin No. 2303 is the first Sahrind coin found of Shāh Jahān II.

Gold mohars of Farrukhsiyar, Muḥammad Shāh, Aḥmad Shāh, and 'Ālamgīr II were published in N. S. XI. Coin *B. M. Cat.*, No. 895, attributed to Patna, is really of Sahrind mint.

There are no gold coins of Sarhind in this Collection, but otherwise the mint is very well represented.

SRĪNAGAR. *See* KASHMĪR.

SA'DNAGAR سعدنگر

	G.	S.	C.
Farrukhsiyar	—	1	—

The reading Sa'dnagar on this rupee of Farrukhsiyar is reasonably certain, and is a new mint-name. The coin was published in N. S. XV.

Sa'dnagar was the name given by Aurangzeb to the town Akloj, or Aklaj, some fifty-five miles to the north-west of Sholāpūr—see Manucci's *Storia do Mogor*, vol. II, p. 311.

SAMARQAND سمرقند

Lat. 40° Long. 67° 40′

	G.	S.	C.
Bābur	—	1	—

Samarqand is not included in the list of Mughal mints proper, as it is outside India, and the coin was struck there before Bābur's successful invasion of Hindustān.

SIND سند

	G.	S.	C.
Muḥammad Shāh	1	—	—

Sind is only found as a Mughal mint on a few half-mohars of Muḥammad Shāh of a unique type, which have been published and illustrated in N. S. XI and XV—see also Coin No. 2324. All the known specimens are of regnal year twelve. Sind also occurs on silver coins of Nādir Shāh, and as a Durrānī mint.

SŪRAT سورت

Lat. 21° 12′ Long. 72° 50′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	1	—
Jahāngīr	—	2	—
Jahāngīr and Nūr Jahān	—	2	—
Shāh Jahān	1	22	1
Murād Bakhsh	—	1	—
Aurangzeb	2	54	5
A'ẓam Shāh	—	1	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	3	—
Jahāndār	—	2	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	8	—
Shāh Jahān II	1	1	—
Muḥammad Shāh	1	10	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	2	—

The mint-town and coins of Sūrat have been excellently described in Dr. G. P. Taylor's monograph, 'The Coins of Sūrat', *J.R.A.S.* (Bombay Branch), 1907.

Sūrat was captured by the emperor Akbar in A. H. 980, and became one of the best known Mughal mints. Coin No. 355, a square *ilāhī* rupee of year 38, is the only known piece of Akbar bearing the name of this mint, but as both the mint-name and the name of the month, probably intended for Ābān, are incorrectly spelt, the attribution to Sūrat cannot be called quite certain. The rupee is undoubtedly genuine. J. A. de Mandelslo in his *Voyages and Travels* (A. D. 1662) mentions silver 'Maḥmūdīs' made at Sūrat, and Dr. Taylor identifies these with the silver coins which have been termed 'Coins of Gujarāt Fabric'—p. 3 of 'The Coins of Sūrat'. For examples see Coins Nos. 532 to 534. These pieces are known of dates from 985 to 1027.

Jahāngīr's coins have been found in silver and copper, both very rare. The former are of an *ilāhī* type, apparently the earliest known date being 1030. Rupees bearing the name of Nūr Jahān are not uncommon, and two mohars are known.

The issues of Shāh Jahān commence with a type peculiar to this mint—No. 1331—which quickly makes way for the Kalima type prevalent in this emperor's first year. This is succeeded by a variety current from 1037 to 1043. The Kalima-Ilāhī type, discussed in the Note on Akbarnagar, and exemplified for this mint by No. 1217, is extremely rare, and is so far only known in gold. The 'square areas' type holds the field from the sixth to the thirtieth year,

with an interlude in the year 1057, which is occupied by coins having similar legends in and about diamond-shaped areas. These areas become circular in the thirty-first year. A few copper coins of Shāh Jahān are known.

Coins Nos. 1449 and 1450 are examples of the square tutenag pieces mentioned by Dr. Taylor on p. 10 of his monograph.

Murād Bakhsh, son of Shāh Jahān, was governor of Gujarāt when he put forward his claim to the succession, and struck silver coins at Sūrat of two types. The first is a very rare couplet type unrepresented here, and the second is a 'square areas' type, with the *ilāhī* year and month in the top margin of the obverse side. A copper coin struck by Murād Bakhsh at Sūrat was published in N. S. I, § 6.

The earliest coins of Aurangzeb, in both gold and silver, contain the usual rupee couplet, and the mint with an epithet بندر مبارک, is at the top of the reverse side. The origin of this title, *Bandar mubārak*, 'the Blessed Port', is doubtless to be found in the fact that Sūrat was the chief port of embarcation for Indian Muslims on pilgrimage to Mecca. These coins are succeeded by issues of the usual couplet types on which Sūrat is unaccompanied by any title, which proceed with minor variations to the end of the reign. Both types of Aurangzeb's copper currency are represented here.

Sūrat rupees are known of the claimant A'ẓam Shāh, but are extremely rare. There is one in the Museum.

From Shāh 'Ālam I to Muḥammad Shāh, the issues of Sūrat are known of the normal types in all three metals. Dr. G. P. Taylor has a copper coin of Shāh Jahān II, dated A. H. 1131, 1 R., which is the first piece in copper definitely known to belong to this emperor, though there can be little doubt that a *fulūs* of Akbarābād mint, published by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in 'Rare Mughal Coins', *J. A. S. B.*, 1896, and attributed by him to Shāh Jahān, is a coin of Shāh Jahān II. The inscriptions on the Sūrat *fulūs* are:

Obverse	*Reverse*
شاه جهان شاه	احد سنه جلوس
فلوس باد ۳۱ - - - -	ضرب
	سورت

I have already remarked on the couplet type of Muḥammad Shāh, known of the first regnal year in gold and silver, in my Note on A'ẓamnagar Gokulgaṛh. This type was tentatively assigned to Nekosiyar, the unfortunate grandson of Aurangzeb, who after long imprisonment was suddenly raised to the imperial throne, and after

a three months' reign, was as suddenly cast down again. Mr. W. Irvine was the first to show that the couplet in question was one adopted by Muḥammad Shāh—*J. A. S. B.*, 1899—and this conclusion is placed beyond all doubt by the discovery of a coin bearing this same couplet, struck at a Southern Indian mint, A'ẓamnagar, and dated 1136, 6 R. I invite a comparison with the couplet of Muḥammad Shāh on the Bhakhar rupee, Coin No. 2407 a.

Silver coins are known of Aḥmad Shāh, 'Ālamgīr II, and Shāh 'Ālam II, and gold pieces of the last-named ruler. Also rupees and half-rupees issued in the name of Shāh Jahān III. Though this pretender was deposed in 1174, coins are known of dates 1175, 1178, and 118–, but all of the first regnal year. It is reasonable to assume that the mint supervision had grown rather slack. Perhaps Coin No. 4182, Part III, White King Sale Catalogue, attributed to a hypothetical Shāh Jahān IV, belongs to this series.

The East India Company commenced the issue of mohars and rupees from Sūrat in A. D. 1800 (A. H. 1214–15), struck in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II, and the year A. H. 1215 witnessed a revival of the old *Maḥmūdī* coinage bearing the name of the emperor Akbar. These issues are fully described on pp. 24 to 26 of 'The Coins of Sūrat' mentioned above.

The mint of Sūrat is remarkable for the number of its half-rupees, a size extremely rare or quite unknown from other mints. No largesse money has yet been found.

SAHĀRANPŪR سهارنپور

Lat. 29° 57′ Long. 77° 33′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	8
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	3	6

Sahāranpūr was the head-quarters of a *sarkār* in the Dehlī Province. In Akbar's time it was a mint for copper, *dāms* of the *ilāhī* type being known from the thirty-seventh to the forty-first years. Except for a rupee of Aurangzeb in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Nelson Wright, dated 1097, a duplicate of which is in the Lucknow Museum, no other Mughal coins are known from the Sahāranpūr mint till the reign of Shāh 'Ālam II, when coins in both silver and copper were struck. The mint-town is called *Dāru-s-surūr*, 'the abode of pleasure', on the silver coins, an epithet also borne by Burhānpūr.

SAHRIND. *See* SARHIND.

SĪTPŪR سیتپور

Lat. 29° 10′ Long. 70° 50′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	3	—

Sītpūr is Mr. C. J. Rodgers' reading for the mint of a somewhat rare rupee of Akbar of the *ilāhī* type, the known dates being 47 and 48, and the month Mihr. The inscriptions are enclosed in a framework as on the late *ilāhī* rupees of Lāhor. Another reading of the mint-name is Peshāwar, but I think Sītpūr is preferable. Mr. Lane-Poole in the *British Museum Catalogue* has suggested the reading Sītāpūr. An old town called Sītpūr is known in the Muẓaffargaṛh District of the Panjab.

One or two rupees closely resembling the above have been found, which bear the additional word درب, *darab*. They are probably of Sītpūr mint. See White King Sale Catalogue, Part III, Coin No. 3527.

SĪKĀKUL سیکاکل

Lat. 18° 17′ Long. 83° 55′

	G.	S.	C.
Farrukhsiyar	1	—	—
Aḥmad Shāh	—	1	—

The first coins found of the mint Sīkākul were two mohars of Farrukhsiyar, published in N. S. XI, one of which is in the Museum. Since the first publication, a mohar of Shāh 'Ālam I, and a rupee of Aḥmad Shāh, have been discovered. The latter was described and illustrated in N. S. XV, and is also in this Collection.

Sīkākul has been identified with Chicacole, a town in the Ganjām District, Madras Presidency. It was the capital of the Mughal *sarkār* of Srīkākulam.

SHĀHJAHĀNĀBĀD. *See* DEHLĪ.

SHOLĀPŪR شولاپور

Lat. 17° 40′ Long. 75° 54′

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	2	1	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	—	1
Muḥammad Shāh	—	1	—

Sholāpūr is a town in the Dakhan, between Aḥmadnagar and Bījāpūr. It first appears as a Mughal mint in the reign of Aurangzeb. Coin No. 1490, dated 1080, 12 R., with the mint-name at the top, is the earliest known specimen. Coins of Aurangzeb in all three metals are known.

There can be no doubt that the coins in gold and silver of Shāh 'Ālam I, attributed in the *British Museum Catalogue* to Sholāpūr, are of Mailāpūr mint. However, a Sholāpūr rupee of this monarch was published in N. S. XIV, and one or two copper coins are known. Copper issues of Farrukhsiyar have been found. The rupee of Muḥammad Shāh in this Collection is a new discovery, which shows that the Sholāpūr issues continued as late as the second year of this emperor.

SHERPŪR شیرپور

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	1

Sherpūr mint is only found on one or two *dāms* of Akbar. It has not yet been identified with certainty. Dr. O. Codrington has suggested a place of this name in Bengal—*Musalman Numismatics*, p. 168.

SHERGARH شیرگره

Lat. 24° 49′ Long. 83° 46′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	1	—

Shergarh was a prominent mint of the Sūrī Sultans, especially of Sher Shāh, in whose honour the name was used as an alternative title for the mints of Dehlī, Bakkar, and Qanauj. It is also found alone,

and with the epithet *Qil'a*, 'fort', as the title of a mint not yet read. As a Mughal mint, Shergarh occurs on an early rupee of Akbar in the Lucknow Museum, and from it I have identified the specimen in this Collection—Coin No. 354 *a*. The mint-name is in the reverse top margin, and the dates of the two known specimens are 964 and 966. The Shergarh of Akbar's coins was probably in Bengal.

ẒAFARĀBĀD ظفر اباد

Lat. 17° 55′ Long. 77° 32′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān	—	1	—
Aurangzeb	1	2	—

The coins of Ẓafarābād have been fully discussed by Dr. G. P. Taylor in N. S. XII, § 75. Three places have been put forward as the location of this mint-town, a Ẓafarābād close to Jaunpūr, Atak on the Indus, and Bīdar in the Dakhan. The weight of evidence is in favour of the third place, called Ẓafarābād by Prince Aurangzeb after its capture by the Mughal forces in A. H. 1067.

The earliest known coins of Ẓafarābād are two rupees of Shāh Jahān's last year, one in the Lucknow Museum, and one here. The silver coins of Aurangzeb commence with the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' type, the mint-name being at the top of the coin. This is succeeded by rupees bearing first the gold couplet, and subsequently the ordinary silver couplet. Since Dr. Taylor wrote his paper, mohars of Aurangzeb of the normal type have been discovered.

The only other known coins of Ẓafarābād mint are one or two rupees of 'Ālamgīr II. A mohar of Shāh 'Ālam II, dated A. H. 1184, is recorded as having been in the Da Cuñha Collection.

ẒAFARPŪR ظفرپور

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	1	3	—

The mint of Ẓafarpūr is only found on a few rupees, and one mohar, that in this Collection, of Aurangzeb. The coins are normal in type. The mint-town has not yet been identified.

ẒAFARNAGAR ظفر نگر

	G.	S.	C.
Jahāngīr	—	1	—
Shāh Jahān	—	1	—

The mint-town of Ẓafarnagar has been identified by Mr. H. Nelson Wright with the town of that name to the south of Aḥmadnagar. The earliest known coin is the rupee of Jahāngīr in this Collection, which is still unique. Rupees are known of Shāh Jahān of the Kalima-Ilāhī, and of the 'square areas' types. No other Ẓafarnagar coins have been found.

'ĀLAMGĪRPŪR عالم گیرپور

Lat. 15° 32′ Long. 78° 11′

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	1	4	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	1	—

'Ālamgīrpūr was probably the town of that name near Karnūl (Qamarnagar), in the Dakhan. It first occurs as a mint-town of the Mughals in the reign of Aurangzeb. The earliest coins have the mint-name at the top, and there is a rupee of this type in the Indian Museum, dated A. H. 1076. Two or three mohars of Aurangzeb are known.

Silver coins of Shāh 'Ālam I have been found of two different types. The only other known issues of 'Ālamgīrpūr mint are the rupee of Farrukhsiyar in this Collection, and a rupee of Muḥammad Shāh which was published in N. S. XV.

'AẒĪMĀBĀD. *See* PATNA.

FATḤPŪR فتحپور

Lat. 27° 5′ Long. 77° 40′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	3	6	5
Shāh Jahān	—	1	—

Fatḥpūr, a short distance west of Āgra, was founded by Akbar in A. H. 976, on the site of the village of Sīkrī, and was for some years

the head-quarters of this emperor. The earliest known coin is a copper *dām* in the Indian Museum of a distinctive type—*I. M. Cat.*, No. 433. I have seen a duplicate on which the date in words is 979. There is a *dām* in this Collection, dated 982, of the normal copper type, Fatḥpūr being called *Dāru-s-salṭanat*. Square rupees issued from 985 to 989, but the first gold coins, struck in 986, were round. The latter were succeeded by square mohars in the same year. On the coins of Akbar, Fatḥpūr is almost always accompanied by the epithet *Dāru-s-salṭanat*, 'abode of the sultanate'. A noteworthy coin of Akbar is the square quarter-rupee in the Bodleian Collection, which bears the following inscriptions:

Obverse	*Reverse*
٩٨٧	فتحپور
اكبر	ب
الله	ضرب

This coin is uniform with the similar pieces struck in the same year at Aḥmadābād and Lāhor, for which see the respective Notes.

In his paper 'Notes on the Zodiacal Rupees and Mohars of Jehanghir Shah', *J. R. A. S.* (Bombay Branch), 1878, Mr. James Gibbs mentioned a zodiacal mohar, and a zodiacal rupee of Jahāngīr struck at Fatḥpūr. Both were dated A. H. 1030, and bore the sign Aries. They were in the Cabinet of Colonel Guthrie, so are presumably now in the Berlin Museum.

Mr. C. J. Rodgers published a zodiacal rupee of Jahāngīr, struck at Fatḥpūr mint, in 'Couplets or *Baits* on the Coins of Shāh Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr', *J. A. S. B.*, 1888. The sign was Capricornus, and the dates 1028, 14 R. The couplet was:

بفتحپور فروزنده گشت سکه زر
ز نور نام جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

The only known coin of Fatḥpūr of any other reign, is the rupee of Shāh Jahān in this Collection, which is still unique.

Attention is drawn to the tiny gold Fatḥpūr coin weighing 5·5 grains, published and illustrated in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper, 'Rare Mughal Coins', *J. A. S. B.*, 1896.

FARRUKHĀBĀD فرخ اباد

Lat. 27° 24′ Long. 79° 34′

	G.	S.	C.
Farrukhsiyar	—	3	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	2	—
Aḥmad Shāh	—	2	—
ʻĀlamgīr II	—	1	—
	—	3 (Aḥmadnagar Farrukhābād)	—
Shāh Jahān III	1 (Aḥmadnagar Farrukhābād)	1 " "	—
Shāh ʻĀlam II	—	20 " "	—
	—	7 (Farrukhābād)	—

Farrukhābād is the head-quarters of a District in the Province of Āgra, and was named after Farrukhsiyar. The first coins from the mint were issued in that emperor's name, and are rupees of the normal type.

Coins in gold and silver are known of Muḥammad Shāh, and of Aḥmad Shāh. The obverses of the later coins of Muḥammad Shāh are of this emperor's Shāhjahānābād type.

In the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, Farrukhābād was annexed by the Nawab of Oudh, but was recovered by Aḥmad Khān, after whom the town was called Aḥmadnagar. The change on the silver coins of ʻĀlamgīr II from Farrukhābād to Aḥmadnagar Farrukhābād, occurs in that emperor's second year, and issues from the mint with its new name are known in gold and silver.

Coins were struck in both metals at Aḥmadnagar Farrukhābād on behalf of the pretender Shāh Jahān III, and are represented here.

Up to 1203 the coins followed the usual type of Shāh ʻĀlam II's issues, but between that year and 1211, the regnal year 31 was retained on the reverse irrespective of the *hijrī* date. From 1212 to 1220 the coins bear only the regnal year 39. Farrukhābād passed permanently into the hands of the British in A.H. 1217, and became a mint-town of the East India Company, its epithet of Aḥmadnagar being no longer used.

FĪROZGARH فیروزگره

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh ʻĀlam I	1	1	—

Fīrozgarh was a fort in the Province of Bīdar, west of Ḥaidarābād. The only known coins from this mint are a mohar, and two rupees of Shāh ʻĀlam I, of the normal type.

QANDAHĀR قندهار

Lat. 31° 37′ Long. 65° 43′

	G.	S.	C.
Humāyūn	—	3	1
Jahāngīr	—	33	1
Shāh Jahān	—	10	—

Qandahār formed part of Bābur's dominions before his invasion of India, but the first Mughal emperor to strike money there was Humāyūn, three of whose *dirhams* are in this Collection. Coin No. 97 is a copper piece of Humāyūn counter-struck with the mint-name Qandahār.

Qandahār came under the protection of Akbar in A.H. 1003, but was retaken by Persia in A.H. 1032. No coins of Akbar are known. In A.H. 1047 it fell into the hands of Shāh Jahān, but was finally annexed by Persia eleven years afterwards.

Coin No. 1035 is an early rupee of Jahāngīr of the heavy Kalima type. This was succeeded in the seventh year by heavy coins bearing the ساخت نورانی couplet. The next year saw the beginning of *ilāhī* coins of the normal weight and type, which continued till the eleventh year, when the couplet variety exemplified by No. 1054 commenced. Half-rupees are known of the *ilāhī* type, and of the latest couplet type. There is an example in the Museum of Jahāngīr's very rare copper coinage from this mint.

All the known Qandahār coins of Shāh Jahān are rupees of the 'square areas' type. The Museum contains a fairly complete series of these, dating from A.H. 1048 to 1056.

No gold coins of Qandahār have been found.

QANAUJ قنوج

Lat. 27° 3′ Long. 79° 56′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	3 (Shāhgarh Qanauj)
Muhammad Shāh	—	9 (Shāhābād Qanauj)	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	1 ,, ,,	—

Qanauj with a title of Shergarh, derived from the name of Sher Shāh Sūrī, had been a copper mint of the Sūrī Sultans, and was retained as such by Akbar during the first few years of his reign. Only a few copper pieces are known, on which the mint is called Shāhgarh Qanauj. It is probable that the change of epithet dates

from the reign of Muḥammad 'Ādil Sūr, of whom Shāhgarh *dāms* have been found.

After 969 the mint does not reappear till the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, and then in the form Shāhābād Qanauj, on coins in both gold and silver. Rupees are known of Aḥmad Shāh, 'Ālamgīr II, Shāh Jahān III, and Shāh 'Ālam II.

KĀBUL کابل

Lat. 34° 30′ Long. 69° 13′

	G.	S.	C.
Bābur	—	2	—
Humāyūn	—	3	—
Akbar	—	11	8
Jahāngīr	—	5	1
Jahāngīr as Salīm	—	1	—
Shāh Jahān	2	5	—
Aurangzeb	2	11	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	2	—
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	1	—	—
Muḥammad Shāh	1	1	1

Kābul was the capital of Bābur's dominions before his successful invasion of India, and was regularly worked as a Mughal mint till the reign of Muḥammad Shāh. Coins of Bābur and Humāyūn are known only in silver, and are *dirhams* of the Central Asian type. No coins of Akbar's early years have yet been found, but I have little doubt that the small thin pieces of which Coin No. 316 of the *I.M.Cat.* is an example, are Kābul issues of the first years of this emperor. The earliest known coins of Akbar are the half-*dāms* of the thirty-second year. The silver coinage consists of half-rupees of the *ilāhī* type, running from the forty-fourth year to the end of the reign. Full rupees are known, but are extremely rare. No full *dāms* have been found, and I only know the *tanka* issue from a casual reference made by Mr. C. J. Rodgers to a half-*tanka* of Kābul mint, in his paper, 'Rare Mughal Coins', *J.A.S.B.*, 1896. Four-, two-, and one-*tankī* pieces have been found, two out of the three denominations being represented here. The *tānkī* or *tankī* issue is peculiar to the mints of Aḥmadābād, Āgra, Kābul, and Lāhor.

Jahāngīr continued the issue of half-rupees. The reverse of Coin No. 1068 contains the dates 1015, 1 R., and month Amardād, a strange combination. It is to be noted that the early half-rupees are halves of Jahāngīr's heavy issues. Attention is drawn to the

remarkable and unique coin No. 1071, bearing Jahāngīr's pre-accession name of Salīm. It is a worthy companion to the Salīm half-rupee in the Indian Museum, *I. M. Cat.*, No. 686. By the sixth year heavy rupees were in circulation of the خسرو گیتی پناه type, peculiar to the mints of Āgra, Patna, and Kābul. The usual normal-weight *ilāhī* type had come into vogue by the year 1026. This Collection contains a copper coin of Jahāngīr. A rupee and a half-rupee of Kābul mint, both exhibiting the same unpublished couplet, have come to the British Museum from the Bleazby Collection, and I possess a Kābul rupee of Jahāngīr which apparently bears another unpublished couplet.

The earliest gold coins are those of Shāh Jahān, represented here both by the Kalima, and the 'square areas' types. These types are also present in silver. Silver *niṣārs* are known.

The silver coins of Aurangzeb begin with rupees which are of the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' type, but the name Aurangzeb is absent from the legend. These continue as late as 1078, 10 R. As is usual in this type, the mint-name is at the top of the coin. It was succeeded by coins bearing the usual couplet. By the year 1094 Kābul had been given the epithet *Dāru-l-mulk*, which it henceforth retained. The gold couplet is found on silver coins, and sometimes vice versa, while the dates are frequently in unconventional positions. A copper coin of Aurangzeb has been published.

Rupees are known of all the succeeding emperors down to Muḥammad Shāh, except Jahāndār, and Shāh Jahān II. A silver coin of 'Ālamgīr II is recorded as being in the Lucknow Museum. Gold mohars of Rafī'u-d-darjāt and Muḥammad Shāh are known, also copper coins of Jahāndār, Farrukhsiyar, Rafī'u-d-darjāt, and Muḥammad Shāh. A mohar of the last-named emperor in the Da Cuñha Collection was dated A. H. 1151.

Kābul is excellently represented in this Collection.

KĀLPĪ كالپی

Lat. 26° 8′ Long. 79° 45′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	1	8
Aḥmad Shāh	—	1	—

Kālpī was a mint-town of the Sūrīs both for silver and copper, and Akbar retained it as such during the first few years of his reign. The rupees are scarce. On the copper issues of 963 and 964, Kālpī is

entitled *Dāru-ẓ-ẓarb Muḥammadābād*. From 964 to 968, the coins bear the legend *Dāru-ẓ-ẓarb Khiṭa Kālpī*.

The mint was not re-opened till the time of Aḥmad Shāh. Rupees are known of this emperor, and of his successors 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II. The issues of Shāh 'Ālam II belong to a group of coins characteristic of a few mint-towns in the neighbourhood of Jhānsī, such as Kālpī, Korā, and Kūnch, on which the name of the mint is followed by the word *hijrī*—see Note on Korā.

KATAK كتك

Lat. 20° 29′ Long. 85° 52′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān	—	1	—
Aurangzeb	—	6	1
Farrukhsiyar	—	1	—
Aḥmad Shāh	—	9	—

Katak, more familiarly known as Cuttack, was the principal town of the Province of Orissa, and was annexed with Bengal by Akbar in 982. Square coins of Akbar in both gold and silver are known, the latter of year 987, and the reading Katak Banāras has been suggested for the *dām* exemplified by the coin *I. M. Cat.*, No. 454. One or two very rare rupees of Jahāngīr of the *ilāhī* type are known, and a few rupees of Shāh Jahān of the Kalima-Ilāhī, and the 'square areas' types. Rupees of Aurangzeb are not uncommon, and gold mohars have been found. Coin No. 1979 is the only known specimen in copper. There is a fine legal drachm in the British Museum, struck at Katak in Aurangzeb's twenty-ninth year. Mr. G. B. Bleazby had another specimen which is also now in the National Collection.

Farrukhsiyar struck at Katak in silver, and coins of Muḥammad Shāh are known in both gold and silver. In the year A.H. 1165, Orissa was made over to the Marāthās by treaty, and remained a Marāthā province till A.D. 1803 (A.H. 1218). To this period must be attributed the strange series of coins struck at Katak in the name of Aḥmad Shāh, and exemplified by Nos. 2699–2705.

A rupee of Shāh 'Ālam II was published in N. S. XIII.

KARĪMĀBĀD كريم اباد

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	5	—

With the exception of a Karīmābād rupee of Aurangzeb, recorded as having been in the White King Collection, all the known coins of Karīmābād mint are rupees of Shāh 'Ālam I. This mint-town has not yet been identified.

KASHMĪR كشمير

Lat. 34° 5′ Long. 74° 50′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	1	4 (Srīnagar)	3 (Srīnagar)
Jahāngīr	—	14	—
Shāh Jahān	—	4	—
Aurangzeb	—	7	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	2	—
Farrukhsiyar	1	—	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	2	2
Aḥmad Shāh	—	1	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	3	—

The valley of Kashmīr was conquered by Akbar from the Muḥammadan Sultans in A. H. 995, and coins were at once struck in his name of the local type current before the conquest. The earliest Mughal issue proper is the square gold coin No. 151, which is the only known coin of Akbar struck at Kashmīr. But rupees and copper coins of the *ilāhī* type are known from the Srīnagar mint, and it is probable that this was the capital of Kashmīr. The only alternative is that it may have been the Srīnagar in Garhwāl. In support of this latter view are the facts that in pre-Mughal times Srīnagar was called Kashmīr; that a gold coin of Akbar struck at Kashmīr is known; and that the mint-name Kashmīr was invariably used by the subsequent Mughal emperors.

A reference is invited to the foot-note to Coin No. 706. This shows that the very rare copper coins of Akbar bearing the monetary denomination نيم دام, which were attributed by Mr. C. J. Rodgers to a mint 'Bandar Shāhī', are really of Srīnagar mint.

The early silver issues of Jahāngīr were of the heavy ساخت نورانی couplet type, and these were followed in A. H. 1022 by the usual *ilāhī* type. Two zodiacal rupees are known of the fifteenth year, and

the sign Gemini. A Cancer zodiacal mohar bearing the name of Nūr Jahān, dated 1034, 20 R., is recorded as having been in the Da Cuñha Collection. Coin No. 1187 is a tiny piece of the *niṣār* type, but does not bear that appellation.

Coins of Shāh Jahān are known in all three metals. The rupees are found in the usual Kalima, Kalima-Ilāhī, and 'square areas' types. Shāh Jahān struck silver *niṣārs* at Kashmīr.

Rupees have been found of Aurangzeb and Shāh 'Ālam I, while gold coins of Aurangzeb and Farrukhsiyar are known. Muḥammad Shāh struck at Kashmīr in all three metals, and a few rupees of 'Ālamgīr II exist. Coin No. 2706 is the first specimen published of Aḥmad Shāh, and is of a couplet type. It was attributed by Mr. C. J. Rodgers to the Afghān, Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī, but I think it is an issue of the Mughal Aḥmad Shāh, because the couplet, otherwise unknown on the coins of Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī, is found on rupees of the Mughal emperor struck at Imtiyāzgarh—see *I. M. Cat.*, No. 2104—a place where the Afghān invader could have had no influence. See also N. S. XV, § 89.

The mint of Kashmīr is well represented here. None of the coins from this mint are common.

KORĀ كورا

Lat. 26° 7′ Long. 80° 22′

	G.	S.	C.
Muḥammad Shāh	—	11	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	—

Korā is now a small town in the United Provinces District of Fatḥpūr. In the days of Akbar it was the head-quarters of a *sarkār* in the Province of Ilahābād.

The first known issue from this mint is a copper *dām* of Akbar in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Nelson Wright, on which Korā is called *Dāru-s-salṭanat*. The mint does not reappear till the reign of Rafī'u-d-darjāt, who struck rupees there, as did Shāh Jahān II. Coins in both gold and silver are known of Muḥammad Shāh and 'Ālamgīr II, and rupees of Aḥmad Shāh and Shāh 'Ālam II. The silver coins of Shāh 'Ālam II belong to a characteristic group struck at a few mints in the neighbourhood of Jhānsī, three of which are Kālpī, Korā, and Kūnch. All are similar in style, and are distinguished by the addition of the word *hijrī* after the mint-name. The probable reason for this peculiarity is that the *hijrī* date is present on both sides of the coin.

KHAMBĀYAT (CAMBAY) كهنبايت

Lat. 22° 18′ Long. 72° 40′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān	—	3	—
Murād Bakhsh	—	1	—
Aurangzeb	1 (Khambāyat)	3 (Khambāyat)	—
		8 (Kambāyat)	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	2	—
Jahāndār	—	1	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	4	—

Khambāyat, or Cambay, is a seaport of Gujarāt. The earliest known coins are issues of Shāh Jahān in gold and silver of the 'square areas' type. The claimant Murād Bakhsh struck at Khambāyat in both metals, and the *I. M. Cat.* gives two varieties of that prince's silver issues. There are no less than four specimens in this Collection of the coins of Aurangzeb's first year, one being in gold. On these the mint-name is spelt Khambāyat, but at some period between the sixth and thirteenth years the spelling was changed to Kambāyat, and so remained.

Coins in all three metals are known of Shāh 'Ālam I, but rupees only of all the succeeding emperors except Shāh 'Ālam II. These are of the normal types. Attention is directed to the rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I's first year in this Collection, which bears the *ẓafar mānūs* instead of the usual *maimanat mānūs* formula.

GULBARGA. *See* AḤSANĀBĀD.

GULKANDA (GOLCONDA) گلكنده

Lat. 17° 23′ Long. 78° 24′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān	1	3	—
Aurangzeb	1	7	—

Gulkanda, so well known as Golconda, is situated a few miles from Ḥaidarābād. It was the capital of the Quṭb Shāhī dynasty, and was first attacked by the Mughals in the reign of Shāh Jahān. The Gulkanda kingdom was finally conquered by Aurangzeb.

Gold and silver coins of the Kalima type are known of the Shāh Jahān period, but none have yet been found bearing a legible date.

The rupees of Aurangzeb's first year are of a special type—see Coin No. 1829—which makes way in the third year for the usual couplet type, of which also one or two gold coins are known.

On the silver coins first the year 1071, and subsequently the year 1076, were made to serve for all the regnal years down to the thirty-first, which is the latest known. The Mughal mint was then closed. No copper coins have been published.

GWĀLIĀR (GWALIOR) گواليار

Lat. 26° 13′ Long. 78° 10′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	1
Aurangzeb	—	1	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	4	—
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	—	1	—
Shāh Jahān II	—	1	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	4	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	1	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	—

Gwāliār, or Gwalior, was a prominent mint of the Sūrīs. It was captured by Akbar in A. H. 966, and a few copper coins of this emperor are known in two or three types. The mint then remained in abeyance till the reign of Aurangzeb. Coin No. 1836 is a specimen of his extremely rare rupees.

Silver issues of the normal types are known of all the succeeding emperors except Shāh 'Ālam I. Gold coins of Jahāndār and Muḥammad Shāh have been found, and copper of Shāh 'Ālam II only.

GOBINDPŪR گوبندپور

Lat. 23° 38′ Long. 86° 9′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	6

The only issues from the mint of Gobindpūr are copper coins of Akbar of the *tanka* type, full and half-pieces of the forty-fourth to the forty-eighth years being known.

This mint-town has been identified with a place in Chhotā Nāgpūr.

GORAKHPŪR (MU'AZZAMĀBĀD) گورکھپور

Lat. 26° 44′ Long. 83° 23′

	G.		S.	C.
Akbar	—		—	1
Farrukhsiyar	1	(Mu'azzamābād)	—	—
Muḥammad Shāh	2	,,	—	—

Gorakhpūr, or Gorakpūr as it is spelt on the coins, is the head-quarters of a District in the United Provinces. The first issues from this mint are copper coins of Akbar. On the earlier *fulūs*, of which Coin No. 747 is an example, Gorakhpūr is called *Dāru-l-khilāfat*. Copper issues of the *ilāhī* type are also known.

The name of Gorakhpūr was changed to Mu'azzamābād in honour of Prince Mu'azzam, son of Aurangzeb, afterwards Shāh 'Ālam I. The first known issues in the new name are one or two very rare rupees of Aurangzeb. Mr. G. B. Bleazby had a mohar of Jahāndār, now in the British Museum, which has also a copper coin of this emperor, while gold coins of Farrukhsiyar and Muḥammad Shāh are known. There is a gold mohar of Rafī'u-d-darjāt in the British Museum bearing a variation of the usual couplet which has not yet been satisfactorily read. A rupee of Muḥammad Shāh has been found.

Mu'azzamābād is a very rare mint of which the gold coins are commoner than those in silver.

GOKULGARH گوکل گره

Lat. 28° 12′ Long. 76° 40′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	10	—

Gokulgarh is an old fort not far from Rewārī in the Gurgāon District of the Panjab. The only Mughal issues from this mint are rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II. A reference is invited to N. S. XI, § 68.

LĀHOR لاهور

Lat. 31° 35′ Long. 74° 20′

	G.	S.	C.
Bābur	—	8	—
Humāyūn	—	6	5
Akbar	5	109	48
Jahāngīr	5	90	—
Jahāngīr and Nūr Jahān	—	2	—
Shāh Jahān	1	34	—
Aurangzeb	1	60	5
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	7	—
Jahāndār	—	4	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	13	—
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	1	3	—
Shāh Jahān II	—	2	—
Muḥammad Shāh	1	48	—
Aḥmad Shāh	1	13	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	8	3

The mint of Lāhor is represented here by no less than 481 coins, and as is appropriate in the case of the Lahore Museum Collection, this is considerably the largest number of coins belonging to any one mint. Dehlī comes next with 388.

The earliest recorded issues from Lāhor are coins of the Ghaznī Sultans Mas'ūd I, Maudūd, 'Abdu-r-rashīd, Farrukhzād, and Ibrāhīm, described by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in his paper, 'A find of coins struck by Gazni Sultans in Lahore', *J. A. S. B.*, 1881. Then there is the very rare Lāhor copper coin of the Dehlī Sultan Shamsu-d-dīn Eltutmish (Altamsh).

Lāhor was Bābur's most prolific mint in silver, and he and his son Humāyūn struck *dirhams* there of the thin Central Asian type. In the latter's reign copper coins of the standard set by Bahlol Lodī, Sulṭān of Dehlī, were issued, on which Lāhor was termed *Dāru-l-khilāfat*. During Humāyun's enforced absence from India, the only Sūrī who struck at Lāhor was Sikandar Shāh, and his known issues from this mint are confined to a few rare rupees. No Lāhor coins can be attributed with certainty to Humāyūn's second reign.

Akbar's currency commences with a *dirham* issue, of which Coin No. 374 is an example, dated 963; the rupee issue starts in 965. As in the case of Āgra and Dehlī, the gold coinage makes its first appearance in 971, and on the mohars of 976, Lāhor again assumes the title of *Dāru-l-khilāfat*. In 985 were issued square rupees

and mohars, and the honorific epithet was changed to *Dāru-s-salṯanat*, an epithet which usually accompanies the mint-name to the end of the series. An interesting and extremely rare square quarter-rupee appeared in the year 987, bearing the following inscriptions:

Obverse	*Reverse*
٩٨٧	لاهور
اکبر	ب
الله	ضر

This was published in N. S. V. Similar pieces are known of Aḥmadābād and Fatḥpūr mints, and are mentioned in the respective Mint Notes. Apparently no silver Lāhor coins are known of dates between 989 and the thirty-sixth year. The Lāhor rupee published in N. S. V as of year 997, is almost certainly of year 979.

Square rupees of the *ilāhī* type appeared in the thirty-sixth year. The shape changed to round towards the end of the thirty-eighth year. From the forty-seventh year to the end of the reign the legends on the rupees and half-rupees were enclosed in ornamental borders. Fractions of the rupee are not uncommon, and are well represented here, but there are no gold *ilāhī* coins in this Collection. The latter are very rare.

There is a fine series of Akbar's copper issues from the Lāhor mint, including specimens of the extremely scarce *tanka* and *tankī* types—see Coins Nos. 793 to 795. Apparently, contrary to the usual rule, the *tanka* issue succeeded that of the *tankī*.

Lāhor was one of Jahāngīr's principal mints in gold and silver, but curiously enough no specimens in copper of either Jahāngīr, or of his son and successor, Shāh Jahān, who also struck extensively at Lāhor, have come to light. Jahāngīr's gold currency is rare, and mainly confined to his earliest years, but there is a specimen here of the fourteenth year. The succession of type in silver is well shown in this Museum. In the month Bahman of the fifth year, commences a fine series of heavy rupees which continues till the month Tīr of the sixth year. The coins are alternately round and square, and each exhibits a different Persian distich. All are represented here except the very rare round rupee of month K͟hūrdād. From the month Amardād, we have the usual *ilāhī* type of normal weight and size. These rupees are the commonest of all Jahāngīr's coins. Another final couplet appears in the eleventh year. Rupees issued in the name of Nūr Jahān in the years 1034 and 1035. The only gold coin bearing this consort's name is the remarkable zodiacal mohar in the Cabinet de France, which is also the only known zodiacal coin from the Lāhor mint. Its description is:

Obverse	*Reverse*
شاه بحکم جهانگیر یافت صد زیور بیگم زر ز نام نورجهان بادشاه ٢٠ ضرب لاهور ١٠٣٥	Sagittarius.

A remarkable Lāhor rupee with a new couplet of Nūr Jahān, was published in N. S. V, § 34.

Various denominations of silver largesse money issued from Lāhor—the *niṣār*, the *khair qabūl*, and the *nūr afshān*.

On Jahāngīr's death, rupees were struck at Lāhor by the claimant Dāwar Bakhsh, or Bulāqī, son of Jahāngīr's eldest son Khusrū. Four of these are known to exist, one in the British Museum, and three in private Collections. In the same year, A. H. 1037, issued the rupee of Shāh Jahān, in the British Museum, which contains his pre-accession name of Khurram. This coin is apparently still unique. The silver coins of Shāh Jahān call for little comment. They begin with the Kalima type on which Lāhor is called *Dāru-s-salṭanat*, and this is succeeded by the usual Kalima-Ilāhī type. The 'square areas' type was established by the sixth year. On all except the earliest type, the mint-name appears without any epithet. *Niṣārs* are known in both gold and silver. Shāh Jahān's gold coins of Lāhor mint are rare.

The coins of Aurangzeb are monotonous in their uniformity. The rupees at first exhibit the gold couplet—*I. M. Cat.*, No. 1415—but this soon gives way to the usual silver couplet. However, it seems to have been revived at odd times—see Coin No. 1840. There is a gold couplet rupee in the British Museum bearing dates 1109, 42 R. The gold coins of Aurangzeb are very rare. On all these the name of the mint comes at the top, and is now and afterwards accompanied by its epithet of *Dāru-s-salṭanat*. *Niṣārs* and legal drachms are known. Copper coins are not uncommon.

The coins of Lāhor after Aurangzeb present no special features of interest. They are known in both gold and silver of all the succeeding emperors as far as 'Ālamgīr II, with the exception of Jahāndār, of whom only rupees have been found. Coin No. 2554 is of a newly discovered type of Muḥammad Shāh on which he calls himself Muḥammad Shāh Bahādur, thus anticipating the almost invariable use of that title by his successor Aḥmad Shāh. The Collection con-

tains a legal drachm of Farrukhsiyar. The invaders Nādir Shāh, and Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī both struck coin in gold and silver at Lāhor. 'Ālamgīr II was the last of the Mughal emperors to issue money from Lāhor mint. After his time it came into the possession of the Sikhs.

In spite of the importance of Lāhor as a city, and as a mint of the Mughal emperors, its issues in gold and copper are as a rule most uncommon. Between the reigns of Aurangzeb and 'Ālamgīr II, no copper coins whatever have been found.

LAKHNAU (LUCKNOW) لکهنو

Lat. 26° 52′ Long. 80° 56′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	12
Shāh Jahān	1	—	—
Aurangzeb	—	9	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	2	—
Jahāndār	—	1	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	3	—
Shāh Jahān II	—	1	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	4	—

Lakhnau, better known as Lucknow, is the capital of Oudh, and was the head-quarters of a *sarkār* in the Province of Awadh. Bābur had struck *dirhams* at Lakhnau, and Sher Shāh established a mint there for copper, which was continued by Akbar, of whose *fulūs* two types are catalogued here. On the later type Lakhnau is called *Dāru-l-khilāfat*.

No coins of Jahāngīr are known, but issues in all three metals have been found of Shāh Jahān The mohar in this Collection is the only known gold coin of Lakhnau mint. Silver and copper coins of Aurangzeb are known of the usual types. Rupees only of the succeeding emperors down to and including Muḥammad Shāh, have been found. The silver coin of Lakhnau mint, ascribed in the *British Museum Catalogue* to Shāh 'Ālam II, is really a coin of Shāh 'Ālam I. Coin No. 2088 is of this type, and is the only specimen I have see which contains a legible *hijrī* date.

LAHRĪ BANDAR لہری بندر

Lat. 24° 32′ Long. 67° 24′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	1	—

Lahrī Bandar was an old seaport in Sind. It is only found as a mint on three known rupees of Akbar, one of which is in this Collection. All are of the usual *ilāhī* type.

MĀLPŪR مالپور

Lat. 23° 21′ Long. 73° 28′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	—	2

Mālpūr is situated about sixty miles east of Aḥmadābād. It is found as a mint on a few rare copper *dāms* of Akbar of dates from 983 to 985. One gold mohar, and one rupee of the usual early types, are also known. On these Mālpūr is called *Dāru-l-khilāfat*.

MATHURĀ (MUTTRA) متہرا

Lat. 27° 30′ Long. 77° 43′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	1	—	1

Mathurā is an ancient town on the right bank of the River Jamna, between Dehlī and Āgra. Its issues are confined to coins in all three metals of Shāh 'Ālam II. On these the mint-town is called Islāmābād Mathurā.

MACHHLĪPATAN (MASULIPATAM) مچھلی پتن

Lat. 16° 9′ Long. 81° 11′

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	—	2	1

Machhlīpatan, better known as Masulipatam, is a port on the Coromandel Coast. The earliest Mughal issues are rupees and copper coins of Aurangzeb of the usual types. Copper pieces of Shāh 'Ālam I

have been found. Coins in all three metals are known of Farrukhsiyar and Muḥammad Shāh, rupees of Aḥmad Shāh and his two successors, and copper coins of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II. The Machhlīpatan coins of these two rulers are issues of the East India Companies.

MUḤAMMADĀBĀD محمد اباد

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	1	—	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	1	1	—

Banāras was not called Muḥammadābād till the time of Muḥammad Shāh, so the Muḥammadābād which is found on a few very scarce coins prior to the reign of that emperor, must be looked for elsewhere. It was probably a Southern India mint, and perhaps is to be identified with Bīdar in the Province of that name. The only known coins from this mint are one or two specimens in both gold and silver of Aurangzeb, and of Shāh 'Ālam I.

MUḤAMMADĀBĀD BANĀRAS. *See* BANĀRAS.

MUḤAMMADNAGAR محمد نگر

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	—

Muḥammadnagar is only found as a Mughal mint on two known rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II, one in this Collection, and the other in the Lucknow Museum. The mint-name is followed by another word which Mr. R. Burn, I. C. S., has suggested may be تانده—'The Mints of the Mughal Emperors', *J. A. S. B.*, 1904.

I do not know where Muḥammadnagar was. In Jadunath Sarkar's *India of Aurangzeb*, the mint-name, spelt Muḥammadānagar, is given as the name of a *sarkār* in the Province of Ḥaidarābād.

MAKHṢŪṢĀBĀD. *See* MURSHIDĀBĀD.

MURĀDĀBĀD مراد اباد

Lat. 28° 49′ Long. 78° 49′

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	—	1	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	2	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	4	—

Murādābād is a town in Rohilkhand. The first known issue from the Murādābād mint is Coin No. 1900, a rupee of Aurangzeb, which has remained unique till quite recently. A rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I was in the White King Cabinet. The mint does not re-appear till the time of Aḥmad Shāh. Rupees are known of this emperor and of his successors, 'Ālamgīr II, and Shāh 'Ālam II.

MURSHIDĀBĀD مرشد اباد

Lat. 24° 11′ Long. 88° 18′

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	—	1 (Makhṣūṣābād) 2 (Murshidābād)	— —
Shāh 'Ālam I as Mu'aẓẓam Shāh	—	1	—
Farrukhsiyar	1	4	—
Shāh Jahān II	—	1	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	10	—
Aḥmad Shāh	—	5	—
'Ālamgīr II	—	8	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	4	25	—

On the earliest coins from Murshidābād, the mint-town appears under its old name of Makhṣūṣābād. These are rupees of Aurangzeb of years A. H. 1115 and 1116. In 1117 the coins bear the new name of Murshidābād, so called after Murshid Qulī Khān, the then governor of Bengal. One or two gold coins of Aurangzeb's forty-ninth year are known.

Rupees were issued by all the succeeding emperors, and gold coins of Farrukhsiyar, Muḥammad Shāh, and Shāh 'Ālam II have been found. Coin No. 2091 is a very rare rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I, on which he is called by his pre-accession name of Mu'aẓẓam Shāh. The scarce rupees of Rafī'u-d-darjāt bear a variation from the usual couplet, شاهنشه دادگر appearing instead of the ordinary شاهنشه بحروبر. Other departures from the normal type of the coinage of this short-lived emperor, are

noted under the Khujista Bunyād, Mu'aẓẓamābād, and Multān Mint Notes.

After A. D. 1765, the coins from this mint are issues of the East India Company. No copper coins are known.

MUṢTAFA-ĀBĀD مصتفي اباد

Lat. 30° 12′ Long. 77° 12′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	—

Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S., has identified the Mughal mint of Muṣtafa-ābād with the town of Rāmpūr, the capital of a Native State in Rohilkhand. There is also a small town named Muṣtafa-ābād in the Ambāla District of the Panjab.

This mint-name only occurs on one or two rare rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II, dated 1184 and 1185.

MUẒAFFARGARH مظفرگره

Lat. 30° 4′ Long. 71° 14′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	3	—

Muẓaffargarh is the head-quarters of a District in the Multan Division of the Panjab. It is only found as a Mughal mint on a few rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II.

MU'AẒẒAMĀBĀD. *See* GORAKHPŪR.

MULTĀN ملتان

Lat. 30° 12′ Long. 71° 30′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	5	5
Shāh Jahān	—	27	—
Aurangzeb	5	35	5
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	2	—
Farrukhsiyar	—	4	—
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	1	3	—
Shāh Jahān II	—	1	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	17	2
Aḥmad Shāh	1	4	—
'Ālamgīr II	1	1	—

Under Akbar, Multān was the capital of the province of the same name, and a mint was established there for silver and copper. Coin No. 484, a square *ilāhī* quarter-rupee of the thirty-seventh year, is the earliest silver coin published. Round rupees of Akbar struck at Multān, of which No. 488 is an example, are extremely scarce.

It is curious that no coins of Jahāngīr from this mint have been found. His successor, Shāh Jahān, struck extensively at Multān in silver, the rupees following the usual types. Gold coins are very scarce, and copper unknown.

Aurangzeb's issues are plentiful in all three metals. The rupees of the first year bear the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' legend, and Multān is associated with the epithet *Dāru-l-amān*, 'abode of security'. These are succeeded by similar issues bearing the gold couplet, but in 1072, fourth regnal year, appeared the normal silver-couplet type without the epithet. The flower-like mint-mark, so characteristic of the Multān issues, dates from Aurangzeb's reign. Legal drachms of Aurangzeb are known.

Rupees were struck at Multān by all the emperors after Aurangzeb down to 'Ālamgīr II, gold coins of all these are known except Jāhāndār and Shāh Jahān II, and copper of Muḥammad Shāh only. There is a remarkable rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Nelson Wright, which bears the following inscriptions:

Obverse	*Reverse*
محمد	مانوس
عالم بادشاه	میمنت
شاه ۱۱۱۹	احد
برمهر و ماه حامی دین	سنه جلوس
سکه ...	ضرب
... زد در هفت کشور	ملتان

There is a non-couplet type Multān rupee of Farrukhsiyar in the British Museum, which is still unique. The coins of Rafī'u-d-darjāt are of a non-couplet type peculiar to this mint. The mohar and rupee of 'Ālamgīr II in this Collection, are recent discoveries which show that the Mughal issues were revived at Multān in this emperor's seventh year, though the town was already in the hands of the Durrānīs, and rupees of the same year are known of Taimūr Shāh, acting as Niẓām for his father. A reference is invited to N.S. XI, § 69, and N.S. XV, § 89.

MALIKANAGAR ملكه نگر

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	1	—	—

The mint of Malikanagar is only known from a single coin, the mohar of Aurangzeb in this Collection. The place has not been identified, but it may be looked for in the neighbourhood of Akbarnagar if any legitimate geographical deduction can be made from the fact that the type of this Malikanagar coin is practically identical with that of the Akbarnagar mohars of Aurangzeb.

MULHĀRNAGAR ملهار نگر

Lat. 22° 43′ Long. 75° 54′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	2	—

Mulhārnagar is the name given to the Central Indian State of Indor on rupees struck in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II. They are really coins of an independent ruler, and bear the symbol of a sun-face, the distinctive sign of the Holkar State.

MUMBAI منبى

Lat. 18° 55′ Long. 72° 54′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān II	—	1	—
Muḥammad Shāh	—	4	—

Mumbai is the name by which Bombay is known on the coins struck in the names of the Mughal emperors by the East India Company. The earliest known issues are rupees of Farrukhsiyar. Silver coins exist of Shāh Jahān II and of his successors down to and including Shāh 'Ālam II, and gold of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II.

MANDŪ مندو

Lat. 22° 21′ Long. 75° 26′

	G.	S.	C.
Humāyūn	—	—	5
Jahāngīr	1	—	—

Mandū was the old capital of the Mālwā kingdom. The place was captured by Humāyūn in A. H. 941, and copper coins of this

emperor were struck there of two separate types—see Coins Nos. 103 to 107. The only other known Mughal coin that issued from Mandū is the gold piece of Jahāngīr in this Collection—Coin No. 918.

MŪMINĀBĀD. *See* BINDRABAN.

MŪMINĀBĀD BINDRABAN. *See* BINDRABĀN.

MAHINDRAPŪR مہہ اندرپور

Lat. 27° 13′ Long. 77° 30′

	G.	S.	C.
'Ālamgīr II	—	4	—
Shāh Jahān III	1	2	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	18	1

Mahindrapūr and Brajindrapūr are names by which Bharatpūr appears on the Mughal currency. The name Bharatpūr itself is also found on rupees and copper pieces of Shāh 'Ālam II. It is the capital of a Rajputana State lying between Āgra and Alwar.

A mint at Mahindrapūr seems to have been first established for silver in the reign of Aḥmad Shāh. Coins of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II are known in all three metals, while the pretender Shāh Jahān III struck at Mahindrapūr in gold and silver.

MAHĪSOR (MYSORE) مہی سور

Lat. 12° 18′ Long. 76° 41′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	—

Mahīsor is better known as Mysore, the capital of the Southern Indian State of that name. It is only found as a Mughal mint on one or two rare rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II, and these are Mughal in name only. Coin *B.M. Cat.*, p. 280, no. 80, attributed to Mumbai-Sūrat, is really of this mint.

MAILĀPŪR میلاپور

Lat. 13° 4′ Long. 80° 15′

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	—	1	—

Mailāpūr was the name given by the Mughal administration to a quarter of Madras city. Rupees were struck there towards the end of Aurangzeb's reign, and a copper coin of this emperor was published in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper, 'Mughal Copper Coins', *J.A.S.B.*, 1895.

The British Museum Collection contains a gold coin and a rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I, which have been attributed to Sholāpūr, but which are almost certainly of Mailāpūr mint.

NĀRNOL نارنول

Lat. 28° 15′ Long. 76° 20′

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	—	3	7
Aurangzeb	—	6	2
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	1	—

Nārnol is now an unimportant place in the Patiāla State. Under Akbar it was the head-quarters of a *sarkār* in the Province of Āgra, and was one of his principal copper mints. It had previously been an important mint-town of the Sūrīs for silver and copper, and a few rupees also were struck there by Akbar in the early part of his reign. The earliest copper coin is dated A.H. 962, the year before Akbar's accession. The *dāms* of this mint are well represented in this Collection. The *hijrī* type persists till almost the end of the reign, when it makes way for the *tanka* issue, of which one or two half-*tanka* pieces have been recently discovered. A specimen of the fiftieth year was published in N. S. XV.

Copper coins were struck at Nārnol by Shāh Jahān and Aurangzeb, and rupees of Aurangzeb and Shāh 'Ālam I are known. The latter are very rare.

NĀGOR ناگور

Lat. 27° 11′ Long. 73° 46′

	G.	S.	C.
'Ālamgīr II	—	1	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	—

The mint of Coin No. 30, on p. 228 of Mr. C. J. Rodgers' *Lahore Catalogue of the Coins of the Mughal Emperors of India,* was tentatively read by him as Kāndī, accompanied by an honorific and appropriate epithet *Dāru-l-birt,* 'abode of sugarcandy'. The coin is a rupee of Shāh 'Ālam II, and is now No. 3147 in the present Catalogue. There can be no doubt that the correct rendering of the mint is Nāgor or Nāgpūr, with the epithet *Dāru-l-barakāt,* 'abode of blessings'. I prefer the reading Nāgor. This mint is only found on one or two rupees of 'Ālamgīr II of a couplet type, and of Shāh 'Ālam II.

Nāgor is one of the most ancient and best-known towns of Mewār. It was a mint of Shamsu-d-dīn Eltutmish (Altamsh).

NAJAFGARH نجف گره

Lat. 26° 18′ Long. 80° 36′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	1	1	—

Na, ıfgarh is a small town some twenty miles due west of Dehlī. It is oı, y found as a Mughal mint on a few rare coins in all three metals o Shāh 'Ālam II.

NAJĪBĀBĀD نجیب اباد

Lat. 29° 36′ Long. 78° 23′

	G.	S.	C.
'Ālamgīr II	—	5	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	8	8

Najībābād is a town in the Bijnor District of the Province of Āgra. It was a Mughal mint-town for coins in all three metals of 'Ālamgīr II, and Shāh 'Ālam II. It came into the hands of the British in A. D. 1801 (1215–16).

NARWAR نرور

Lat. 25° 39′ Long. 77° 56′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh ʻĀlam II	—	1	—

Narwar is a town in the Gwalior State. Rupees were struck there in the names of Muḥammad Shāh, Aḥmad Shāh, ʻĀlamgīr II, and Shāh ʻĀlam II. These coins are distinguished by a characteristic mint-mark. A copper coin is known of Shāh ʻĀlam II.

NUṢRATĀBĀD نصرت اباد

Lat. 16° 35′ Long. 76° 51′

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	—	1	—

Nuṣratābād has been identified by Mr. W. Irvine with Sakkhar (or Sagar) now in the Niẓām's Dominions, ninety-five miles south-east of Sholāpūr—see N. S. XII, § 73. Mr. H. Nelson Wright has suggested Dhārwār, a place in the *sarkār* of Bankāpūr, Bījāpūr Province.

The mint is a rare one. A few gold and silver normal-type coins of Aurangzeb are known, and quite recently a rupee of Kām Bakhsh, and a rupee of Shāh ʻĀlam I, of Nuṣratābād mint, have come to light.

HĀTHRAS هاتهرس

Lat. 27° 36′ Long. 78° 4′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh ʻĀlam II	—	3	—

Hāthras is a town in the United Provinces half-way between ʻAlīgaṛh and Āgra. It is only found as a Mughal mint on a few rupees of Shāh ʻĀlam II.

HARDWĀR هردوار

Lat. 29° 57′ Long. 78° 12′

	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	2	—

Hardwār is the famous Hindu place of pilgrimage on the River Ganges, just where the river leaves the Hills. It is recorded that Akbar struck coin at Hardwār, but the only known Mughal coins are one or two very rare rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II, on which the mint-name is prefaced by the epithet تيرتهـ 'shrine'.

COINS OF THE

MUGHAL EMPERORS OF INDIA

I

BĀBUR[1]

A. H. 932–937. A. D. 1525–1530.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1	أردو Urdū	937	In circle the Kalima. *Margins* illegible. **W.** 72. **S.** 1·08.	Above, somewhat deleted, السلطان الاعظم والخاقان المكرم In oblong area with arched sides, and knot in middle of top and bottom lines ظهير الدين محمد بابر بادشاه غازى ٩٣٧ Below خلد الله ملكه وسلطانه ضرب اردو Pl.
2	آگره Āgra	936	As on No. 1. *Margin* عثمان العفان . . . **W.** 77. **S.** ·95. (Looped.)	As on No. 1, but mint آگره, and date ٩٣٦. Pl.
3	,,	937	As on No. 2. **W.** 72. **S.** ·98.	As on No. 2, but date ٩٣٧
4[2]	بدخشان *Badakhshān*	—	In eightfoil area the Kalima. *Margins* deleted. **W.** 67·5. **S.** 1.	In circular area probably . . . . محمد بابر . . . . In *margin* . . . . بدخشان . . . .

[1] For reasons justifying this emended spelling of the name Bābur, formerly spelt Bābar, see Dr. Denison Ross's paper in *J. A. S. B.*, October, 1910.

[2] This coin is dateless, but was in all probability struck before the battle of Pānīpat in A. D. 1525, as was No. 9. I therefore do not consider Badakhshān and Samarqand to be mints of the Mughal emperors of India, but have included the coins in the present series for convenience.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 5	جونپور Jaunpūr	935	In plain circle, the Kalima. In *margin*, separated into four compartments, ابابكر الصديق عمر الفاروق عثمان العفان على المرتضى **W.** 72. **S.** ·95.	As on No. 1, but mint جونپور, and date ۹۳۵. Pl.
6	„	936	As on No. 5, but Kalima in quatrefoil. **W.** 72·5. **S.** 1·05.	As on No. 5, but date ۹۳۶
7	„	937	As on No. 5. **W.** 73·5. **S.** ·98.	As on No. 5, but date ۹۳۷
8	„	93–	As on No. 6. **W.** 77·5. **S.** 1·01. (Looped.)	As on No. 5.
9[1]	سمرقند *Samar-qand*	906	In ornamented quadrilateral, the Kalima. In *margin* ابو بكر الصديق عمر الفاروق .... على المرتضى **W.** 73·5. **S.** 1·09.	In circle ۹۰۶ سنة فى سمرقند ضرب *Margin* .... سلطانه السلطان الاعظم ظهير الدين ....
10	كابل Kābul	935	In quatrefoil, the Kalima. In *margins* as on No. 9. **W.** 77. **S.** 1. (Looped.)	In eightfoil area بابر بادشاه الغازى ظهير الدين محمد *Margin* السلطان الاعظم و الخاقان المكرم ۹۳۵ خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه ضرب كابل Pl.

[1] See foot-note to No. 4.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 11	كابل Kābul	936	In quatrefoil, the Kalima. *Margin* ابا بكر الصديق عمر . . . . . **W.** 73. **S.** 1.	Covering entire field السلطان الاعظم و الخاقان المكرم ظهير الدين محمد بابر بادشاه غازی خلد الله ملکه و سلطانه ضرب كابل ٩٣٦
12	لاهور Lāhor	936	As on No. 1. *Margin* as on No. 2. **W.** 72·5. **S.** 1·05.	As on No. 1, but mint لاهور, and date ٩٣٦. Pl.
13	”	”	As on No. 12. **W.** 70. **S.** 1.	As on No. 12.
14	”	”	As on No. 12, but Kalima in quatrefoil. **W.** 72. **S.** ·98.	As on No. 12.
15	”	”	As on No. 14. **W.** 72·5. **S.** 1.	As on No. 12.
16	”	”	In circle. ظهير الدين محمد بابر بادشاه غازی *Margin* illegible. **W.** 60·5. **S.** ·97. This is a plated coin struck from two obverse dies.	As on No. 12.
17	”	937	As on No. 12. **W.** 67·5. **S.** 1.	As on No. 12, but date ٩٣٧

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 18	لاهور Lāhor	938	As on No. 12. **W.** 72·5. **S.** 1·1.	As on No. 12, but date ۹۳۸
19	„	„	As on No. 18. **W.** 71·5. **S.** 1·02.	As on No. 18.
20		935	In circle, the Kalima. *Margins* as on No. 9, only partly legible. **W.** 72. **S.** ·97.	In circle ه ظهير الدين محمد ۳ بابر باد ۹ شاه غازی *Margin* as on No. 10, but date and mint omitted.
21		„	In quatrefoil, the Kalima. *Margins* as on No. 20. **W.** 71. **S.** ·95.	As on No. 20.
22			In quatrefoil, the Kalima. *Margins* as usual, two partly visible. **W.** 73. **S.** 1.	In circle, as on No. 20 but no date. *Margin* as on No. 20.
23			Similar to No. 22. **W.** 71. **S.** 1·1.	As on No. 22.
24			„ **W.** 71. **S.** 1.	„
25			„ **W.** 72·5. **S.** ·92.	„

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 26			As on No. 22. **W.** 71·5. **S.** ·91.	As on No. 22.
27			" **W.** 70·6. **S.** ·86.	"
28			" **W.** 78. **S.** ·92. (Looped.)	"
			Doublestruck on both sides.	
29			" **W.** 77. **S.** ·85. (Looped.)	"
30			In square, the Kalima. *Margins* as usual. M. 1. **W.** 70. **S.** ·86.	In elevenfoil, as on No. 22. Pl.
31			Illegible. **W.** 69. **S.** ·9.	Has been twice counterstruck. One striking is illegible; the other is in a heart-shaped area and reads ظهیر الدین محمد بابر
			A plated coin.	
Æ 32	آگره Āgra	936	In circle ضرب اگره In *margin*, arabesques. **W.** 139. **S.** ·67.	In oblong area with arched sides فی ۹۳۶ تاریخ سنه Arabesques above and below. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 33	آگره Āgra	936	As on No. 32. **W.** 138. **S.** ·66.	As on No. 32.
34	Āgra *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	,,	In circle دار الخلافة ضرب آگره M. 2. **W.** 141. **S.** ·7.	In circle ٩٣٦ فی تاریخ سنة Ornamentation above.
35	Fort Āgra	,,	بدار الضرب قلع آگره **W.** 143. **S.** ·7.	As on No. 34.
36	,,	937	As on No. 35. **W.** 141. **S.** ·7.	As on No. 35, but date ٩٣٧ Pl.
37	,,	,,	As on No. 36. **W.** 143. **S.** ·7.	As on No. 36.

Accession 15 : VIII : 932 (Friday, April 27, 1526).
Death 5 : V : 937 (Sunday, December 25, 1530).

Earliest known coin AR 933 Æ 936.
Latest known coin AR 938 Æ 937.

Coins unknown in gold.

Unrepresented mints and metals :

AR Tatta, Lakhnau.

II

HUMĀYŪN

A.H. 937–963,[1] A.D. 1530–1556.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 38 39			In treble circle, the middle one of dots, the Kalima. **W.** 12. **S.** ·45.	خلد الله تعالے / بادشاه غازی / همایون / محمد / ملکه Pl.
AR 40 41	آگره Āgra	941	In circle, the Kalima. *Margin* .... علی المرتضی .... **W.** 72·5. **S.** ·95.	In tenfoil area محمد زی / هما غا / یون To right المکرم To left ضرب آگره Below ... ۹۴۱ ...
42	"	943	In circle, the Kalima, and الله یرزق من یشاء بغیر حساب 'God is bountiful to whom He pleaseth without measure.' *Quran*, Sūra II, 208. *Margins* illegible. **W.** 72. **S.** ·98.	In area as on No. 40. Above السلطان الاعظم و الخاقان To left خلد الله ۹۴۳ Below تعالی ملکه و سلطنه ضرب آگره
43	"	"	As on No. 42. **W.** 78·5. **S.** ·94.	As on No. 42, but clearer and fuller.

[1] Humāyūn was defeated, and lost his kingdom to Sher Shāh in A.H. 947, and did not recover the sovereignty of Hindūstān till A.H. 962.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 44 45 46	چنپانیر Champā-nīr	942	In circle, the Kalima. *Margin* علی المرتضی ابابکر الصدیق عثمان . . . . . **W.** 72. **S.** ·94.	In flattened tenfoil area محمد زی هما غا یون Above خلد الله تعالی ملکه و سلطانه ضرب چنپانیر ۹۴۲ Below السلطان الاعظم الخاقان المکرم Pl.
47	دهلی Dehlī	937	In circle, the Kalima. *Margins* ... عثمان العفان علی المرتضی ... **W.** 72·5. **S.** 1·12.	In tenfoil area محمد زی هما غا یون *Margins* as on No. 42, but ضرب دهلی Pl.
48	,,	,,	As on No. 47, but full *margins* عثمان العفان علی المرتضی ابابکر الصدیق عمر الفاروق **W.** 73·5. **S.** 1.	As on No. 47.
49	,,	939	As on No. 48. **W.** 63·5. **S.** 1.	As on No. 48, but date ۹۳۹
50	قندهار Qandahār	9–·	In pentagonal area, Kalima with addition as on No. 42. *Margins* ... بعدل عمر بحیای عثمان ... **W.** 53. **S.** 1.	In regular twelvefoil area محمد زی هما غا یون As on No. 42, but ضرب قندهار

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 51 52	قندهار Qandahār	—	In lozenge-shaped area, the Kalima. *Margins* بصدق ابابکر بعدل عمر بحیای عثمان بعلم علی **W.** 45. **S.** ·94.	In lozenge-shaped area, as on No. 50. *Margin* as on No. 50. Pl.
53	کابل Kābul	952	In pentagonal area, as on No. 50. *Margins* as on No. 51. **W.** 72. **S.** 1.	In rectangular area, with angular projection in middle of each side بادشاه غازی محمد هما یون *Margin* as on No. 42, but ضرب کابل, and date ۹۵۲. Pl.
54	„	953	As on No. 53. **W.** 72. **S.** 1·2.	As on No. 53, but date ۹۵۳
55	„	961	As on No. 22. **W.** 70. **S.** ·88.	As on No. 22, but counter-struck with the following inscription in symmetrical eight-sided area عدل کابل ۹٦۱
56 57 58 59 60	لاهور Lāhor	—	As on No. 44. **W.** 72. **S.** 1.	In flattened mihrabi area هما محمد ی یون غاز M. 3. *Margin* arranged thus السلطان الاعظم الخاقان المکرم خلد الله تعالی ملکه و سلطانه ضرب لاهور Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 61	لاهور Lāhor	9 – 2	In circle, the Kalima. *Margins* as on No. 51. **W.** 72. **S.** 1.	In square formed by ل of تعالی, thus تعا, ۲ بادشاه غازی ۹ محمد هما یون *Margin* as on No. 42, but ضرب لاهور Pl.
62	—	—	As on No. 48. **W.** 72. **S.** 1.	In flattened tenfoil area محمد غازی هما یو ن *Margin* as on No. 42, but mint deleted.
63	—	—	In circle, the Kalima. *Margins* deleted. **W.** 70. **S.** 1.	In foliated diamond ز محمد ی ن غا هما یو *Margin* deleted.
64	Dehlī (?)	—	As on No. 48. **W.** 70. **S.** 1.	As on No. 48.
Æ 65	آگره Āgra	943	فلوس ضرب اگره **W.** 66. **S.** ·6.	فی تاریخ ۹۴۳ سنه
66	"	946	فلوس ضرب اگره **W.** 69. **S.** ·6.	بتاریخ ۹۴۶ سنه

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 67	آگره Āgra	94–	As on No. 65. **W.** 61. **S.** ·6.	As on No. 65.
68 69 70 71 72	,,	946	In flattened sixfoil area ضرب آگره In *margin* .... فلوس .... **W.** 67. **S.** ·6.	بتاریخ ۹۴۶ .... Pl.
73	Āgra *Dāru-l-amān*	942	دار الامان ضرب آگره **W.** 135. **S.** ·6.	فی ۹۴۲ تاریخ سنه
74	,,	943	As on No. 73. **W.** 139. **S.** ·6.	As on No. 73, but date ۹۴۳
75 76	,,	943	الامان آگره ضرب دار **W.** 134. **S.** ·6.	تاریخ فی ۹۴۳ M. 2.
77	Āgra *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	937	دار الخلا فـــة ضرب آگره **W.** 141. **S.** ·65.	فی ۹۳۷ تاریخ سنه Arabesques above and below.
78 79 80	,,	938	As on No. 77. M. 2. **W.** 139. **S.** ·6.	As on No. 77, but date ۹۳۸

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 81 82	Āgra *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	939	As on No. 77. **W.** 139. **S.** ·6.	As on No. 77, but date ۹۳۹
83	”	940	” **W.** 134. **S.** ·6.	” ۹۴۰
84	”	941	” **W.** 133. **S.** ·6.	” ۹۴۱
85	Āgra *Dāru-l-'adl*	943	دار العدل ضرب اگره M. 2. **W.** 140. **S.** ·65.	فی ۹۴۳ تاریخ سنه Pl.
86	جونپور Jaunpūr *Dāru-ẓ-ẓarb Khiṭa mutabar-rak*	937	بدار الضرب مـــتـــبرك جونپور خطه **W.** 141. **S.** ·65.	۹۳۷ فی تاریخ سنه Arabesques above and below.
87	”	939	As on No. 86. M. 4. **W.** 136. **S.** ·6.	As on No. 86, but date ۹۳۹
88	”	”	” M. 2. **W.** 136. **S.** ·6.	”

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 89	جونپور Jaunpūr *Dāru-ẓ-ẓarb Khiṭā mutabarrak*	943	As on No. 86. **W.** 131. **S.** ·6.	As on No. 86, but date ۹۴۳
90 91	چنپانیر Champā-nīr	942	نیر ریخ چنپا بتا ۹۴۲ **W.** 139. **S.** ·6.	ب ضر شهر مکرم Pl.
92	"	"	فتح یخ نیر ر چنپا بتا ۹۴۲ **W.** 132. **S.** ·6.	ضرب شهر مکرم
93	دهلی Dehlī *Dāru-l-mulk Ḥaẓrat*	940	حضرت دهلی دار الملك ضرب **W.** 137. **S.** ·6.	فی تاریخ ۹۴۰ سنه Pl.
94	"	941	As on No. 93. **W.** 130. **S.** ·6.	As on No. 93, but date ۹۴۱
95 96	"	942	" **W.** 139. **S.** ·6.	" ۹۴۲
97[1]	قندهار Qandahār	937	As reverse of No. 77, but counterstruck with عدل قندهار in eightfoil area. **W.** 133. **S.** ·6.	As on obverse of No. 77.

[1] Counterstruck on a dated coin of Humāyūn, so can, I think, be reasonably considered a coin of Humāyūn struck at Qandahār, though of course the exact period of counterstriking cannot be certain.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 98 99 100 101	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	938	دار الخلا فـــــة لاهور ضرب **W.** 139. **S.** ·6.	فی ۹۳۸ تاریخ Arabesques above and below. Pl.
102	„	939	As on No. 98, but mint-name written لاهور **W.** 138. **S.** ·6.	As on No. 104, but date ۹۳۹
103 104	مندو Mandū	942	In circle ضرب د د مندو **W.** 141. **S.** ·6.	In circle فی تاریخ ۹۴۲ سنه M. 2.
105 106 107	„	94–	فلوس ضرب مندو M. 3. **W.** 68. **S.** ·6.	فی تاریخ نهصد چهل و . . . Pl.
108[1] 109	? *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	940	دار الخلا فـــــة ضرب . . . . . M. 3. **W.** 139. **S.** ·6.	۹۴۰ فی تاریخ سنه Arabesque above.

[1] This is coin No. 45 on p. 12 of the Rodgers Mughal Catalogue. What Mr. Rodgers calls the letter ح is possibly the curly mark which in combination with an upstroke forms the letter ك or گ. The succeeding letters as shown on this coin are apparently و and ا. Nos. 110 to 113 are specimens of this mint of the succeeding year, and are characterized by the enclosure of the same mint-mark as that on Nos. 108 and 109, accompanied by what is apparently a letter, in a rude oblong figure situated in the centre of the disc. Coin No. 110 shows the entire upper half of the mint-name, which looks like Gwāliār, though specimens in the British Museum support the reading of Lāhor. The distinguishing mint-mark is also found on some copper coins of Mandū—Nos. 105–7.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ				
110	?	941	As on No. 108.	As on No. 108.
111	*Dāru-l-*			
112	*khilāfat*		W. 136.	۹۴۱
113			S. ·6.	Pl.

(*a*) **First reign :**
Accession 9 : V : 937 (Thursday, December 29, 1530).
Defeat 10 : I : 947 (Monday, May 17, 1540).

(*b*) **Second reign :**
Victory 4 : IX : 962 (Tuesday, July 23, 1555).
Death 15 : III : 963 (Tuesday, January 28, 1556).

(*a*) **Earliest known coin** AR 937 Æ 937.
Latest ,, ,, AR 946 Æ 947.

(*b*) **Earliest known coin** AR 960.
Latest ,, ,, AR 962.

Known gold coins are mintless and dateless.

Unrepresented mints and metals :
AR Ujain.

KĀMRĀN[1] (*not in India*)

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR				
114	قندهار Qandahār	—	As on No. 47. W. 60. S. ·95.	In eightfoil with knots at the four corners غازی محمد بادشاه کا مران Above ... الاعظم ... Right ..... المکرم ... Left خلد الله Below ملکه و سلطانه ضرب قندهار Pl.
115 116	کابل Kābul	951	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima. *Margins* as on No. 48. W. 69. S. 1.	In oblong with corners symmetrically truncated بادشاه غازی محمد کامران Above ... السلطان الاعظم Right المکرم Left خلد الله ۹۵۱ Below ملکه و سلطانه ضرب کابل Pl.

[1] The coins of Kāmrān and Sulaimān, though of the Mughal ruling family, do not properly belong to the present series, but are included for convenience.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 117	—	—	As on No. 42. **W.** 71. **S.** 1.	As on No. 42, but left of field counterstruck with a quatrefoil containing the words غازی باد شاه عدل کامران

MIRZA SULAIMĀN[1] (*not in India*)

118	قندز *Qunduz*	939	In square, the Kalima. *Margins* as on No. 114. **W.** 68. **S.** 1.	In circle بادشاه غازی سلیمان سلطان ۹۳۹ In *margin* ... الله تعالى ملکه ضرب قندز۹۳۹ Pl.

[1] See note on p. 17.

III

AKBAR

A. H. 963–1014. A. D. 1556–1605.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 119	احمداباد Aḥmad-ābād	980	In quatrefoil, the Kalima. M. 5. **W**. 168. **S**. ·85.	ملکه خلد الله تعالی بادشاه غاز محمد اکبر جلال الدین ی ضرب ۹۸۰ احمداباد
120	Aḥmad-ābād *Dāru-s-salṯanat*	981	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima, and date ۹۸۱ Below ابی بکر Left عمر Top عثمان Right علی **W**. 168. **S**. 1.	In oblong, arched at the sides بادشاه غازی اکبر جلال الدین محمد Above خلد الله ملکه Below دار السلطنة احمداباد ضرب Pl.
121	"	982	Area as on No. 120, but in triple square, the intermediate sides being dotted lines, and date ۹۸۲ *Margins* Top بحیای عثمان Right بعلم علی **W**. 168. **S**. ·9.	As on No. 120, but oblong triple as on obverse.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 122 sq.	Aḥmad-ābād *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	988	In diamond formed by elongating some of the letters in the marginal legends, the Kalima. *Margins* بصدق ابی بکرا | بعدل عمرا بحیای عثمان | بعلم علی ۹۸۸ **W.** 185. **S.** ·7.	خلد الله تعا ملکه لے محمد اکبر بادشاه جلال الدین غازے ضرب دار السلطنة احمد اباد
123	ادیپور Udaipūr *Muḥam-madābād*	984	In circle contained by one of dots لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله Margins: بصدق ابی بکر | عمر | بحیا عثمان | بعلم علی ۹۸۴ Flowered field. **W.** 168·5. **S.** ·9.	Contained as on obverse بادشاه غازے جلال الدین محمد اکبر مفتوحه اباد عرف ادیپور محمد ضرب Flowered field. Pl.
124 sq.	اردو ظفر قرین Urdū ẓa-far qarīn	*Alif* (1000)	As on No. 122. M. 6. **W.** 184. **S.** ·7.	As on No. 122, but الف over اکبر, and mint اردو ظفر قرین Pl.
125 [1]	اکبر نگر Akbarna-gar	Far-wardīn	In circle الله اکبر جل جلاله M. 7. **W.** 168. **S.** ·75.	ماه فروردین الهی اکبر نگر ضرب M. 8. Pl.

[1] Cp. a similar mohar in Mr. Lane Poole's Catalogue of the Bodleian Library Collection, Oxford. That coin has wrongly been attributed to Tatta mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 126	آگره Āgra	971	In pentagonal area, the Kalima. M. 9. *Margins* بصدق ابی بکر | بعدل عمر | بحیای عثمان | بعلم علی | رضی الله عنهم **W.** 168. **S.** 1·1.	السلطان الاعظم خلد الله بادشاه ۹۷۱ اکبر غاز محمد جلال الدین لے تعا ملکه و سلطانه ضرب آگره
127 128	"	972	As on No. 126. **W.** 165–139. **S.** 1·1.	As on No. 126, but date ۹۷۲
129 130	Āgra *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	976	In quatrefoil, the Kalima. M. 5. *Margins* as first four on No. 126. **W.** 168–149. **S.** 1.	ملکه خلد الله تعا لے بادشاه ۹۷۶ غاز محمد جلال الدین اکبر دار الخلافة آگره ضرب
131	"	978	As on No. 129. **W.** 167. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 129, but date ۹۷۸
132 *Mih-rābī*	Āgra Town	981	In oblong with arched ends composed of three lines, the middle one of dots, the Kalima, and ۹۸۱ ابی بکر عمر عثمان علی **W.** 162. **S.** 1·3 × ·75.	In border as on obverse خلد ملکه بادشاه غازی محمد جلال الدین اکبر ضرب بلدة آگره

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 133 134	 Āgra *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	 982	 As on No. 121, but date ٩٨٢ **W.** 168. **S.** ·95.	 As on No.121, but bottom margin دار الخلافة اگره ضرب M. 10. Pl.
135	Āgra	48 Shah- rewar	In dotted circle الله اکبر جل جلاله Flowered field. **W.** 170. **S.** ·75.	In dotted circle شهریور الهی ۴۸ اگره ب ضر Flowered field.
136	,,	49 Dī	In circle ست این زر ای شاه اکبر ابرو مهـــر مهر اگره ضرب Flowered field. **W.** 166. **S.** 1·1.	In circle contained by one of dots ست انور زیور ا مهـــر تا زمین و آسمان را الهی دی ۴۹ Flowered field.
			The Persian couplet is مهر مهر شاه اکبر ابروی این زر است تا زمین و آسمان را مهر انور زیور است 'The sun-stamp of Akbar is the honour of this gold, While the light of the sun remains an ornament to the earth and sky.' Pl.	
137	,,	49 Isfan- dārmuz	As on No. 136. **W.** 166. **S.** 1·1.	As on No.136, but month اسفندارمز

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 138	برهانپور Burhān-pūr	49 Mihr	الله اكبر جل جلاله Flowered field. **W.** 168. **S.** ·7.	ماه مهر الهى ۴۹ برهان پور ضرب Pl.
139	پتنه Patna *Dāru-ẓ-ẓarb*	983	In area as on No. 121, the Kalima; date ۹۸۳ M. 5. *Margins* cut. **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	In area as on No. 121; upper margin cut; lower margin پتنه دار الضرب
140	„	985	As on No. 139, but date ۹۸۵ **W.** 166. **S.** ·85.	As on No. 139.
141 142 sq.	Patna	987	In double square with dots between, the Kalima, and ۹۸۷ *Margins* cut. **W.** 166–153. **S.** ·7.	In double square with dots between بادشاه غازى اكبر جلال الدين محمد Below پتنه Pl.
143	جونپور Jaunpūr	974	In pentagonal area as on No. 126, with similar margins. M. 9. **W.** 168. **S.** 1·1.	As on No. 126, but date ۹۷۴ and mint جونپور
144	„	977	As on No. 143. **W.** 169. **S.** 1.	As on No. 143, but date ۹۷۷ Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 145	جونپور Jaunpūr	980	As on No. 143, but *margins* cut. **W.** 167. **S.** ·8.	As on No. 143, but date ۹۸۰
146	دهلی Dehlī *Ḥaẓrat*	976	As on No. 126. *Margins* mostly cut. M. 11. **W.** 168. **S.** 1.	As on No. 126, but date ۹۷۶ In bottom *margin* . . . حضرت دهلی . . . Pl.
147	Dehlī *Dāru-l-mulk ḥaẓrat*	979	As on No. 129. *Margins* cut. M. 5. **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	As on No. 129, but date ۹۷۹ and below دار الملك . . . حضرت
148 149	فتحپور Fatḥpūr	986	In eightfoil, the Kalima. *Margins* cut. **W.** 166–156. **S.** ·85.	In eightfoil بادشاه محمد اکبر غازی جلال الدين ۹۸۶ ضرب فتحپور *Margins* cut.
150 sq.	” *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	987	As on No. 122. **W.** 174. **S.** ·6.	......ے ۹۸۷ . . . اکبر بادشاه جلال الدين غازی فتحپور ضرب دار السلطنة

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 151 sq.	کشمیر Kashmīr	999 ?	As on No. 122. **W.** 168. **S.** ·65.	ے...... اکبر باد غاز محمد شاه جلال الدین ے ضرب کشمیر Date possibly in lower margin. Pl.
152	لاهور Lāhor	973	In foliated pentagon, the Kalima. M. 9. *Margins* as on No. 126. **W.** 169. **S.** 1.	As on No. 126, but date ٩٧٣ and mint لاهور
153	"	974	As on No. 152. **W.** 168. **S.** 1·1.	As on No. 152, but date ٩٧٤
154	"	976	" **W.** 168.	" ٩٧٦
155· 156	Lāhor *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	"	As on No. 129. **W.** 167–149. **S.** 1.	As on No. 129, but in bottom margin ٩٧٦ ضرب دار الخلافة لاهور Pl.
157			In a circle, the Kalima. **W.** 14. **S.** ·45	اکبر بادشاه غازی محـــمـد جلال الدین

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 158 sq.		33	In a square on a flowered field الله اکبر W. 170. S. ·7.	As on obverse ۳۳ الهٰ جل جلاله Pl.
159			In double square inscribed in a triple circle on a flowered field الله اکبر W. 186. S. ·8.	Contained as on obverse جل جلاله
Æ 160	اجین Ujain	968	The Kalima. M. 12. W. 100. S. ·75.	. . . . . اکبر بادشاه جلال الدین ے ۹٦۸ ضرب اجین Pl.
161 sq.	”	990 or 995	In square, the Kalima. *Margins* cut. M. 13. W. 175. S. ·77.	. . . . . ے ۹۹۵ محمد اکبر بادشاه جلال الدین غازے ضرب اجین
162 sq.	”	994	As on No. 161. W. 175. S. ·75.	As on No. 161, but date ۹۹۴
163	اوجین Ūjain	44 Khūr-dād	In triple circle on flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 177. S. ·9.	خورداد الهٰ ۴۴ اوجین ضرب Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 164	Ujain	**46** Ardī- bihisht	As on No. 163. **W.** 174. **S.** ·75.	بهشت اردی الهی ٤٦ اجين ضرب
165	„	**41** Āẕar	As on No. 164. **W.** 166. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 164, but month اذر
166 167	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	980	In a square, the Kalima. *Margins* cut. M. 5. **W.** 170. **S.** ·95.	ملكه خلد الله تعالے ٩٨٠ بادشاه غاز محمد جلال الدين اكبر ضرب احمداباد
168	Aḥmad- ābād *Dāru-s-saltanat*	982	As on No. 120, but no date. M. 9. **W.** 162. **S.** 1.	In double square with dots between اكبر بادشاه غازى محمد ٩٨٢ جلال الدين Left السلطان الاعظم Bottom دار السلطنة احمداباد
169	„	983	As on No. 168. **W.** 177. **S.** 1.	As on No. 168, but date ٩٨٣
170	„	984	„ **W.** 172. **S.** 1.	„ ٩٨٤
171	„	985	„ but M. 13. **W.** 174. **S.** ·95.	„ ٩٨٥

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 172	Aḥmad-ābād *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	986	As on No. 171. **W.** 171. **S.** ·95.	As on No. 168, but date ٩٨٦
173 sq.	„	987	In square, formed as on No. 122, the Kalima on a flowered field. *Margins* cut. M. 13. **W.** 172. **S.** ·75.	خلد الله تعالے ٩٨٧ محمد اكبر بادشاه جلال الدين غازے ضرب دار السلطنة احمداباد
174 sq.	„	988	As on No. 173. **W.** 173. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 173, but date ٩٨٨
175 sq.	„	989	„ **W.** 172. **S.** ·75.	„ ٩٨٩
176 sq.	„	990	„ **W.** 170. **S.** ·75.	„ ٩٩٠
177 sq.	„	991	„ **W.** 173.	„ ٩٩١
178 sq.	„	993	„ **W.** 176.	„ ٩٩٣
179 sq.	„	995	„ **W.** 168.	„ ٩٩٥
180 sq.	„	996	„ **W.** 176.	„ ٩٩٦

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 181 sq.	Aḥmad-ābād	37	As on No. 173. W. 173.	As on No. 173, but ضرب احمداباد only, and date ٣٧
182 183 sq.	"	38	" W. 172.	" ٣٨
184 sq.	"	38 Mihr	In square, on a flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 173.	On a flowered field مهر الهی ٣٨ احمداباد ضرب
185 sq.	"	38 Ābān	" W. 169.	" but month ابان
186 sq.	"	38 Bah-man	" W. 168.	" بهمن
187 sq.	"	39 Ardī-bihisht	" W. 175.	" but date ٣٩, and month اردی بهشت
188 sq.	"	39 Khūr-dād	" W. 172.	" خورداد
189 sq. ¼	"	"	" W. 43.	"
190 sq.	"	39 Tīr	" W. 177.	" تیر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 191	Aḥmad-ābād	39 Ābān	As on No. 184. **W.** 176. **S.** ·85.	As on No. 184, but ابان ٣٩
192	„	39 Āẕar	„ **W.** 175. **S.** ·9.	„ اذر
193	„	39 Dī	„ **W.** 174.	„ دی
194	„	39 Bah-man	„ **W.** 175.	„ بهمن
195	„	40 Tīr	„ **W.** 177.	„ but date ٤٠, and month تیر
196	„	40 Ābān	„ **W.** 177.	„ ابان
197	„	41 Āẕar	„ **W.** 177.	„ but year ٤١, and month اذر
198	„	41 Bah-man	**W.** 175. „	„ بهمن
199	„	41 Isfan-dārmuz	„ **W.** 174.	„ اسفندارمز
200	„	42 Amar-dād	„ **W.** 174.	„ but year ٤٢, and month امرداد.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 201	Aḥmad-ābād	43 Khūr-dād	As on No. 184. W. 176.	As on No. 184, but year ۴۳, and month خورداد
202	"	44 Bah-man	" W. 175.	" but year ۴۴, and month بهمن
203	"	46 Far-wardī	" W. 171.	" but year ۴۶, and month فروردی
204	"	46 Ābān	" W. 175.	" ابان
205	"	46 Āẕar	" W. 177.	" اذر
206	"	46 Dī	" W. 176.	" دی
207	"	46 Bah-man	" W. 175.	" بهمن
208		47 Tīr	In square enclosed in ornamental border الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 177. S. ·85.	In octagon enclosed in ornamental border تیر الهی ۴۷ احمداباد ضرب
209	"	47 Dī	As on No. 191. W. 176.	As on No. 191, but year ۴۷, and month دی.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 210	Aḥmad-ābād	47 Isfan-dārmuz	As on No. 191. W. 177.	As on No. 191, but اسفندارمز ۴۷
211	"	48 Khūr-dād	" W. 175.	" but year ۴۸, and month خورداد
212	"	48 Āẕar	" W. 173.	" اذر
213	"	48 Bah-man	" W. 175.	" بهمن
214	"	49 Dī	" W. 174.	" but year ۴۹, and month دی
215	"	49 Bah-man	" W. 174.	" بهمن
216 ½	"	4– Tīr	" W. 80. S. ·65.	" تیر Units figure of year missing.
217	احمدنگر Aḥmad-nagar	46 Mihr	الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 165. S. ·7.	مهر الهی احمدنگر ۴۶ ضرب Pl.
218 sq.	اردو ظفرقرین Urdū ẕa-far qarīn	—	In square as on No. 173, the Kalima. *Margins* cut. W. 175. S. ·75.	...... محمد اکبر بادشاه جلال الدین غازی ضرب اردو ظفر قرین

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 219 sq.	اردوظفرقرين Urdū ẓafar qarīn	*Alif* (1000)	As on No. 218. **W.** 177. **S.** ·7 × ·8.	As on No. 218, but above اكبر is the word الف
220 221 222 sq.	„	„	Within outer border of a double square containing one of dots, the Kalima. Right بحياى عثمان Bottom بعلم . . . Top بعدل عمر **W.** 177. **S.** ·85.	In outer border as obverse خلد الله تعا ملكه لے / الف / محمد اكبر بادشاه / جلال الدين غازے / ضرب اردو ظفر قرين M. 8.
223 224 sq. ½	„	„	As on No. 220. **W.** 85. **S.** ·6.	As on No. 220.
225 sq. ¼	Urdū e ẓafar qarīn	„	In border as reverse اكبر / الله / الف M. 8. **W.** 42. **S.** ·45.	In outer border of a double square containing one of dots قرين / ظفر / اردوى Pl.
226 sq. ⅛	„	„	As on No. 225, but no outer border. **W.** 22. **S.** ·4.	As on No. 225, but no outer border.
227	آگره Āgra	963	In a square, the Kalima. M. 14. Below ابابكر الصديق Right على المرتضى **W.** 172. **S.** ·95.	In square اكبر بادى / شاه غاز / محمد / جلال الدين ٩٦٣ Right ابو المظفر Below ضرب آگره

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 228	آگره Āgra	964	As on No. 227, but no mark. **W.** 175. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 227, but dat ٩٦٤
229	„	965	As on No. 227. **W.** 166. **S.** 1.	As on No. 227. *Margins* Left السلطان Top العادل Date ٩٦٥
230	„	„	In square, the Kalima. *Margins* cut. **W.** 171. **S.** 1.	In circle ٩٦٥ اکبر بادی محمد شاه غاز جلال الدين *Margin* ..... آگره ... Pl.
231	„	966	In square, the Kalima. *Margins* Upper بصدق ابی بکر Left بعدل عمر Bottom بحیای عثمان Right بعلم علی **W.** 175. **S.** 1·1.	In square as on No. 227, but date ٩٦٦ Right السلطان الاعظم Top الخاقان المکرم Left خلد الله تعالی ملکه Lower و سلطانه ضرب آگره
232	„	967	As on No. 231. M. 15. **W.** 174. **S.** 1·2.	As on No. 231, but date ٩٦٧ Pl.
233[1]	„	969	As on No. 227. *Margins* illegible. **W.** 172. **S.** 1·1.	In square as on No. 227. *Margins* illegible. ٩٦٩ M. 29.

[1] Attribution made owing to similarity of type, but doubtful.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 234[1]	آگره Āgra	971	In pentagonal area, the Kalima. *Margins* as on No. 126. M. 9. **W.** 174. **S.** 1·1.	In twelvefoil area ۹۷۱ خلد الله اکبر بادشاه غازی محمد جلال الدین *Margins* cut.
235	"	973	As on No. 234. **W.** 175. **S.** 1.	As on No. 234, but date ۹۷۳
236	"	975	" **W.** 172. **S.** 1·1.	" ۹۷۵
237 ½	"	—	" **W.** 90. **S.** ·9.	"
238	"	978	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima. M. 5. *Margins* cut. **W.** 170. **S.** ·9.	In square similar to No. 227, but date ۹۷۸ *Margins* cut, but name of mint in bottom margin.
239	"	979	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima. M. 5. *Margins* cut. **W.** 168. **S.** ·9.	In square as on No. 227, but date ۹۷۹ In lower *margin* ... آگره
240 241	"	980	" **W.** 176. **S.** ·95.	" ۹۸۰

[1] Known Āgra type; name of mint in right lower margin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 242 [1]	آگره Āgra	983	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima. *Margins* cut. M. 5. **W.** 172. **S.** 1.	In square اکبر بادشاه ی غاز محمد ۹۸۳ جلال الدین Top margin تعالی ملکه
243	"	985	" **W.** 175. **S.** 1.	As on No. 238. ۹۸۵
244	"	986	" but M. 9. **W.** 175. **S.** 1.	" ۹۸۶ Right margin خلد الله تعالی Bottom margin .... ا گره
245	"	44 Farwardīn	In double circle with one of dots between, on flowered field. الله اکبر جل جلاله **W.** 175. **S.** ·95.	Contained as obverse فروردین الهی ۴۴ آگره ضرب
246	"	44 Shahrewar	As on No. 245. **W.** 175. **S.** 1.	As on No. 245, but month شهریور Pl.
247	"	48 [2] Āẕar	In square inscribed in a square, contained in a circle, the interstices filled with ornamentation الله اکبر جل جلاله **W.** 173. **S.** ·75.	In octagon with ornamentation superimposed on each side, the whole contained in a double circle with one of dots between اذر الهی ۴۸ آگره ضرب

[1] This type of the Āgra mint issue is described in § 65, Num. Supp. XI, *J. A. S. B.* for 1909, but present attribution doubtful, cf. No. 266.

[2] This date has heretofore been read as 12, e. g. *I. M. Cat.*, No. 75, but there can be little doubt that it is really 48.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 248	آگره Āgra	50 Amar- dād	In double sixteenfoil border inscribed in a circle, the intermediate angular spaces containing rosettes, on a flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله **W.** 175. **S.** ·9.	Contained as obverse امرداد الهی ٥٠ آگره ضرب Pl.
249	اکبرپور تانده Akbarpūr Tānda	971	In ornamented quatrefoil, the Kalima. *Margins* cut. **W.** 175. **S.** 1·1. (Looped.)	In oblong with arch in middle of each end اکبر بادشاه محمد غازی جلال الدین M. 16. Below ٩٧١ .... اکبرپور تانده ... Pl.
250	"	973	" **W.** 174. **S.** 1.	" ٩٧٣
251	اله اباد Ilahābād	44 Ābān	On flowered field اله اباد سکه ق جهان شر بغرب و ٤٤ **W.** 175. **S.** ·85.	On flowered field ماه رائج باد مهر و همچو زر همیشه ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 252	ال اباد Ilahābād	45 Farwardī	As on No. 251, but year ۴۵ W. 175. S. ·85.	As on No. 251, but month فروردی
			The Persian couplet runs: همیشه همچو زرِ مهر و ماه رائج باد بغرب و شرقِ جهان سکهٔ اله اباد 'May like the gold of the sun and moon always remain current As far as the West and East of the world, the coin of Ilahābād.'	
253	"	47 Ardībihisht	As on No. 251, but date on reverse. W. 175. S. ·8.	" ۴۷ to left; below اردی بهشت
254	"	47	" W. 176. S. ·8.	" ۴۷ to left. Name of month wanting.
255	"		" W. 175. S. ·9.	"
256	برهانپور Burhānpūr	45 Ābān	In circle on flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 176. S. ·8.	Contained as obverse ابان الهی ۴۵ برهانپور ضرب
257	"	45 Isfandārmuz	" W. 172. S. ·8.	" اسفندارمز
258	"	49 Ābān	" W. 176. S. ·8.	" but year ۴۹, and month ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 259 sq.	بنگاله Bangāla[1]	1011	In square, the Kalima. W. 169. S. ·7.	شاه شد ۱۰۱۱ اکبر کابروش ضرب شد بنگاله زان دلخواه [سکه] Pl.
260 sq.	"		" W. 167. S. ·7.	As on No. 259.
261	بهکر Bhakkar	985	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima. *Margins* cut. M. 5. W. 175. S. 1.	In square اکبر بادشاه ی غاز محمد ۹۸۵ جلال الدین Bottom *margin* ضرب بهکر Pl.
262[2]	بیراته Bairāta	43 Khūr-dād	On flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 173. S. ·7.	On flowered field خورداد الهی ۴۳ بیراته ضرب
263	"	45 Far-wardī	" W. 175. S. ·7.	" but year ۴٥, and month فروردی

[1] See Paper 65 of the eleventh Num. Supp. to the *J. A. S. B.* (1909). I think that this reading is reasonably certain. The translation is ' Coin of Bengal became pleasing from this fact that its honour lay in being struck by Akbar Shāh '.

[2] The reading of Bairāta on the rupees of Akbar attributed to this mint is not certain. Mr. H. Nelson Wright has suggested the name Berār.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 264	بیراته Bairāta	47 Amar-dād	As on No. 262. **W.** 172. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 262, but year ۴۷, and month امرداد
265	”	48 Amar-dād	” **W.** 170. **S.** ·7.	” but year ۴۸, and month امرداد
266	پتنه Patna	983	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima. M. 5. *Margins* cut. **W.** 175. **S.** ·9.	In square اکبر بادشاه ی غاز محمد ۹۸۳ جلال الدین Bottom *margin* پتنه . . . .
267 sq.	”	987	As on No. 173, the Kalima on a flowered field, with date ۹۸۷ *Margins* cut. **W.** 174. **S.** ·8.	خلد الله تعا ملکه لے محمد اکبر بادشاه جلال الدین غازی ضرب پتنه
268	”	44 Amar-dād	On flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله M. 8. **W.** 174. **S.** ·8.	Contained as on obverse امرداد الهی ۴۴ پتنه ضرب
269 ½	”	47 Far-wardīn	” **W.** 86. **S.** ·7.	” but year ۴۷, and month فروردین
270 ½	”	48 Tīr	” **W.** 87. **S.** ·7.	” but year ۴۸, and month تیر Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 271 sq.	تته Tatta	39 Isfan-dārmuz	In square with one of dots outside, on flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 175. S. ·65.	Contained as obverse اسفندارمز الهی ۳۹ تته ضرب
272 sq.	„	40 Amar-dād	„ W. 174.	„ but year ۴۰, and month امرداد
273 sq.	„	40 Mihr	„ W. 170.	„ مهر
274 sq.	„	40 Ābān	„ W. 175.	„ ابان
275 sq.	„	41 Ābān	„ W. 167.	„ but year ۴۱, and month ابان
276 sq.	„	41 Dī	„ W. 175.	„ دی
277 sq.	„	42 Tīr	„ W. 174.	„ but year ۴۲, and month تیر
278 sq.	„	43 Dī	„ W. 175.	„ but year ۴۳, and month دی
279 sq.	„	43 Isfan-dārmuz	„ W. 173.	„ اسفندارمز

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 280 sq.	تتہ Tatta	44 Tīr	As on No. 271. W. 173.	As on No. 271, but year ۴۴, and month تیر
281 sq.	"	44 Bahman	" W. 172.	" بهمن
282 sq.	"	45 Khūrdād	" W. 176.	" but year ۴۵, and month خورداد
283 sq.	"	45 Shahrewar	" W. 174.	" شهریور
284 sq.	"	45 Mihr	" W. 174.	" مهر
285 sq.	"	45 Ābān	" W. 177.	" ابان
286 sq.	"	46 Khūrdād	" W. 168.	" but year ۴۶, and month خورداد
287 sq.	"	46 Tīr	" W. 176.	" تیر
288 sq.	"	46 Mihr	" W. 175.	" مهر
289 sq.	"	46 Ābān	" W. 175·5.	" ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 290 sq.	تتہ Tatta	46 Dī	As on No. 271. W. 174.	As on No. 271, but year ۴٦, and month دی
291 sq.	"	46 Bah-man	" W. 176.	" بہمن
292 sq.	"	47 Ābān	" W. 172.	" but year ۴۷, and month ابان
293 sq.	"	48 Ābān	" W. 175·5.	" but year ۴۸, and month ابان
294 sq.	"	48 Āẕar	" W. 173.	" اذر
295 sq.	"	48 Dī	" W. 170.	" دی
296 sq.	"	48 Bah-man	" W. 175.	" بہمن
297 sq.	"	49 Tīr	" W. 175.	" but year ۴۹, and month تیر
298 sq.	"	50 Khūr-dād	" W. 171.	" but year ۵۰, and month خورداد
299 sq.	"	50 Mihr	" W. 172.	" مہر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 300	جونپور Jaunpūr	966	In foliated diamond, the Kalima. *Margins* بحیای عثمان .... بعدل عمر ... **W.** 168. **S.** 1·1.	In oblong with foliated sides اکبر بادشاه ی محمد غاز ۹۶۶ جلال الدین M. 17. Top ناصر الدنیا و الدین Bottom ضرب جونپور
301 302	„	96–	As on No. 300. *Margins* cut. **W.** 162. **S.** 1·2.	As on No. 300, but additional M. 4 in area; bottom margin fuller ابو الفتح ضرب جونپور
303	„ Jaunpūr *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	972	In foliated pentagon, the Kalima. *Margins* cut. M. 6. **W.** 169. **S.** 1·1.	In oblong with foliated arches in centre of each side ل الدین اکبر باد غازی جلا محمد شاه Above ... ناصر الدنیا و الدین Below ... دار الخلافة جونپور
304	„	975	As on No. 303, but M. 5. **W.** 170. **S.** 1·15.	As on No. 303, but date ۹۷۵; upper margin fuller, with additional words ابو المظفر
305	„ (Epithet not certain)	977	„ but M. 9. **W.** 177. **S.** 1·1.	„ ۹۷۷
306	„	979	As on No. 305. **W.** 175. **S.** ·95.	As on No. 305, but date ۹۷۹

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 307	Jaunpūr *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	984	As on No. 305, but M. 5. **W.** 176. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 305, but date ٩٨٤
308	"	985	As on No. 307. — **W.** 175. **S.** ·9.	" ٩٨٥
309 310 sq.	Jaunpūr	987	Kalima in square, formed as on No. 122. M. 9. *Margins* cut. **W.** 174. **S.** ·75.	On flowered field ے . . . . . . ٩٨٧ محمد اکبر بادشاه جلال الدین غازے ضرب جونپور
311	"	—	In circular multifoil area, the Kalima. *Margins* separated from one another by elaborate knots. **W.** 164. **S.** 1·1.	In square with prominent arch in centre of each side باد اکبر شاه محمد غازی جلال الدین M. 17. Above ناصر الدنیا و الدین ابو . . .
312	"	—	As on No. 311, but one margin visible رضی الله عنهم **W.** 172. **S.** 1·1.	As on No. 311, but additional M. 18 in area.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 313	حصار فیروزه Hiṣār *Fīroza*	967	In circle, the Kalima. *Margins* cut. **W.** 165. **S.** ·9. A good specimen of this coin is illustrated in N. S. XI. The mint-mark is quite characteristic.	In square with small arch in middle of each side اکبر باد ی محمد شاه غاز ۹۶۷ جلال الدین M. 31. Below ضرب حصار فیروزه (only part visible) Left خلد الله ملکه (words written one above the other). Pl.
314	دهلی Dehlī *Ḥazrat*	964	In circle, the Kalima. *Margins* . . . . رضی الله عنهم . . . **W.** 177. **S.** 1.	In oblong with arch in centre of each side اکبر بادشاه ی محمد غاز ۹ ۶ ۴ جلال الدین Above السلطان الاعظم الخاقان Left دهلی خلد الله Bottom ضرب حضرت
315	”	968	As on No. 314. **W.** 174. **S.** 1.	As on No. 314, but date ۹۶۸
316	”	970	As on No. 314. **W.** 175. **S.** 1.	As on No. 314, but date ۹۷۰, and below ضرب حضرت ملکه و سلطنه
317	”	973	As on No. 314. M. 9. *Margins* fairly full, and as on No. 126. **W.** 159. **S.** 1·1.	As on No. 314, but date ۹۷۳ Lower margin as on No. 316, and on left المکرم تعالی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 318	دهلی Dehlī *Ḥazrat*	976	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima. *Margins* Left بعدل عمر Rest cut. **W.** 177. **S.** 1.	In square اکبر بادشاه ی غاز محمد ۹۷۶ جلال الدین Left السلطان الاعظم Top خلد الله ملکه Right وسلطنه ضرب Bottom حضرت دهلی
319	„	977	„ In right margin M. 5. **W.** 172. **S.** 1.	„ but date ۹۷۷
320	„	979	„ In area M. 5. **W.** 175. **S.** ·9.	„ but date ۹۷۹
321	„	983	As on No. 320. **W.** 177. **S.** ·9.	„ but date ۹۸۳ written horizontally.
322	„	985	„ Right margin بعلم علی **W.** 174. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 321, but date ۹۸۵
323 sq.	Dehlī	35 Ābān	In square contained by one of dots, on flowered field الله اکبر ب جل جلاله ضر دهلی **W.** 164. **S.** ·7.	Contained as obverse ۳۵ الهی ماه ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 324 sq.	Dehlī	35 Dī	As on No. 323. **W.** 174. **S.** ·7.	As on No. 323. but date دی
325 sq.	”	” Bah-man	” **W.** 175. **S.** ·7.	” بهمن
326 sq.	”	” Isfan-dārmuz	” **W.** 175. **S.** ·7.	” اسفندارمز
327 sq.	”	37 Far-wardī	” **W.** 175. **S.** ·7.	” but year ۳۷, and month فروردی
328 sq.	”	” Shah-rewar	” **W.** 173. **S.** ·65.	” شهریور
329 $\frac{1}{20}$	”	38 or 48 Ardī-bihisht	” but circular. **W.** 9. **S.** ·3.	” but year ۳۸ or ۴۸, and month اردی بهشت Pl.
330 sq.	”	40 Mihr	” **W.** 174. **S.** ·6.	” but year ۴۰, and month مهر
331 sq.	”	41 Ābān	” **W.** 176. **S.** ·6.	” but year ۴۱, and month ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 332 sq.	Dehlī	41 Bahman	As on No. 323. W. 175.	As on No. 323, but year ۴۱ and month بهمن
333 sq.	"	42 Farwardī	" W. 175.	" but year ۴۲, and month فروردی
334 sq.	"	42 Ardībihisht	" W. 176.	" اردی بهشت
335 sq.	"	42 Khūrdād	" W. 178.	" خورداد
336 sq.	"	42 Tīr	" W. 176.	" تیر
337 sq.	"	42 Amardād	" W. 175.	" امرداد
338 sq.	"	42 Shahrewar	" W. 176.	" شهریور
339 sq.	"	42 Isfandārmuz	" W. 178.	" اسفندارمز
340 sq.	"	43 Tīr	" W. 175.	" but year ۴۳, and month تیر
341 sq.	"	43 Amardād	" W. 175.	" امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 342 sq.	Dehlī	43 Bahman	As on No. 323. **W.** 170.	As on No. 323, but year ۴۳, and month بهمن
343	"	45 Amardād	" but circular. **W.** 175. **S.** ·75.	" but year ۴٥, and month امرداد
344	"	— Farwardī	As on No. 343. **W.** 173. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 343, but month فروردی
345 sq. ⅛	"	— Shahrewar	As on No. 323. **W.** 20. **S.** ·3.	As on No. 323, but month شهریور
346	دیول بندر Dewal Bandar	4 – Probably 42 Ardībihisht	In circle inside one of dots, on flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله **W.** 175. **S.** ·8.	Contained as obverse اردی بهشت الهی ضرب دیول بندر
347	"	" Dī	" **W.** 172. **S.** ·8.	" but month دی Pl.
348	سری نگر Srīnagar	45 Amardād	On flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله **W.** 172. **S.** ·8.	Contained as obverse امرداد الهی ۴٥ سری نگر ضرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 349	سری نگر Srīnagar	47 Tīr	As on No. 348. W. 170. S. ·8.	ماه تیر الهی ۴۷ سری نگر ضرب
350	"	47 Ābān	" W. 174. S. ·85.	" ابان
351	"	4– Isfan-dārmuz	" W. 168. S. ·8.	" اسفندارمز
352 353	سیتپور Sītpūr	48 Mihr	In square inscribed in a circle on patterned field الله اکبر جل جلاله M. 19. W. 172. S. ·8.	In octagon formed by superimposing one square diagonally over another, the whole surrounded by dotted ornamentation مهر الهی ۴۸ سیتپور ب ضر
354	"	49 Mihr	" M. 6. W. 175. S. ·75.	but year " ۴۹
354 (a)	شیرگره Shergarh	966	In square, the Kalima and date ۹۶۶ *Margins* cut. W. 173. S. 1.	In square اکبر باد ه ی محمد شا غاز جلال الدین Mint name شیرگره in top margin. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 355 [1] sq.	صورت Ṣūrat	38 Ābān (?)	In square within dotted square الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 171. S. ·68.	Contained as obverse حان الهی ۳۸ صورت ضرب Pl.
356 sq.	فتحپور Fatḥpūr *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	985	In double square containing one of dots, on a flowered field, the Kalima arranged as on No. 123; date ۹۸۵ to left of lower margin. W. 173. S. ·7.	On flowered field خلد الله تعا ملکه لی محمد اکبر بادشاه جلال الدین غازی ضرب دار السلطنة فتحپور
357 sq.	"	986	" but date ۹۸۶ in centre of area. W. 167. S. ·8.	"
358 sq.	"	"	" date on reverse. W. 175. S. ·8.	" but date ۹۸۶ in upper centre of area.
359 sq.	"	987	" W. 172.	" ۹۸۷
360 sq.	"	988	" M. 9. W. 173.	" ۹۸۸

[1] This peculiar rupee is unquestionably genuine, and the word صورت is quite clear. Dr. Taylor does not think that the town سورت can be meant, but there is no other likely place of the same name. Sūrat is given as a mint of Akbar in the *Ā'īn i Akbarī*. The name of the month on this coin is mis-spelt as well as the name of the mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 361 sq.	فتحپور Fatḥpūr *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	989	As on No. 356. M. 20. **W.** 174.	As on No. 358, but date ۹۸۹
362 ½	کابل Kābul	44 Ābān	In double circle containing one of dots الله اکبر جل جلاله **W.** 85. **S.** ·65.	Contained as obverse ابان الهی ۴۴ کابل ضرب
363 ½	,,	44 Dī	,, **W.** 82.	,, دی
364 ½	,,	45 Mihr	,, **W.** 87.	,, but year ۴۵, and month مهر
365 ½	,,	45 Dī	,, **W.** 89.	,, دی
366 ½	,,	46 Āẕar	,, **W.** 87.	,, but year ۴۶, and month اذر
367 ½	,,	46 Dī	,, **W.** 78.	,, دی
368 ½	,,	47 Ābān	 **W.** 75.	,, but year ۴۷, and month ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 369 ½	كابل Kābul	47 Āzar	As on No. 362. **W.** 88.	As on No. 362, but year ۴۷, and month اذر
370 ½	"	48 Āzar	" **W.** 88.	" but year ۴۸, and month اذر
371 ½	"	49 Dī	" **W.** 87.	" but year ۴۹, and month دی
372 ½	"	50 Tīr	" **W.** 88.	" but year ۵۰, and month تیر
373 [1]	کالپی Kālpī	967	In square the Kalima, and date ۹٦۷ M. 32. *Margins* Left . . الفاروق Top عثمان العفان **W.** 172. **S.** 1.	In square اکبر باد زی ة محمد غا شا جلال الدین *Margins* Left السلطان Top العادل Right ابو المظفر
374	لاهور Lāhor	963	In double twelvefoil area, the Kalima. *Margins* starting from the bottom عثمان بعلم علی | رضی الله عنهم | بصدق ابی بکر بع | دل عمر بحیای | **W.** 69. **S.** 1·1. A *dirham* of the Central Asian type adopted by Bābur and Humāyūn.	In double oblong with arches above and below, and foliated arches in middle of sides ۹٦۳ اکبر بادشاد محمد جلال الدین Above السلطان الاعظم لخاقان Left المکرم تعالی Right خلد الله Below ملکه وسلطنه ضرب لاهور

[1] Compare Coin No. 206, vol. III of the *I. M. Cat.*

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 375	لاهور Lāhor	965	In circle, the Kalima. *Margins* cut. **W.** 176. **S.** 1.	In rectangle with arch in middle of each side اکبر بادشاه ی محمد غاز ٩ ٦ ٥ جلال الدین M. 21. Left خلد الله Bottom ملکه و سلطنه ضرب لاهور Pl.
376	"	966	" **W.** 171. **S.** 1·2.	" ٩٦٦ M. 22.
377	"	971	In double foliated pentagon, the Kalima. M. 9. *Margins* cut. **W.** 177. **S.** 1.	In double twelvefoil area خلد الله ی اکبر بادشاه غاز محـــــمـد ٩٧١ جلال الدین *Margins* cut.
378	"	972	" Extant margins show that marginal inscriptions are as on No. 126. **W.** 176.	" ٩٧٢
379	"	973	" **W.** 177.	" ٩٧٣
380 381	"	974	" **W.** 176.	" ٩٧٤ Left upper margin .... ضرب لاهور Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 382	لاهور Lāhor	975	As on No. 378. **W.** 175.	As on No. 378, but date ٩٧٥
383	,,	976	,, **W.** 177.	,, ٩٧٦
384	,,	977	,, **W.** 176.	,, ٩٧٧
385	,,	978	,, but M. 5. **W.** 175.	,, ٩٧٨
386	,,	980	In square with shallow arch in centre of each side, the Kalima. M. 5. *Margins* cut. **W.** 176. **S.** ·95.	In square اکبر بادشاه غازی محمد ٩ ٨٠ جلال الدین In left margin ضرب لاهور
387	,,	981	,, **W.** 175. **S.** 1.	,, ٩٨١ Pl.
388	,,	983	Exactly as on No. 387. *Margins* cut. M. 5. **W.** 175. **S.** 1.	As on No. 387, but date arranged thus—٩ over ن of دین, and ٨٣ written perpendicularly over the ج of جلال reading from the outside. *Margins* cut.
389 390	,,	984	,, **W.** 172.	,, ٩٨٤

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 391	لاهور Lāhor	985	As on No. 388. **W.** 172.	As on No. 388, but date ۹۸۵
392	”	986	” **W.** 170.	” ۹۸۶
			None of the above five coins exhibits the mint-name, but I have placed them under Lāhor owing to their similarity to No. 386. The words in the bottom margin of the reverse are probably ملكه و سلطنه, and the mint-name will be in the left margin.	
393 sq.	Lāhor *Dāru-s-salṯanat*	”	The Kalima and marginal inscriptions arranged as on No. 123. M. 9. Date ۹۸۶ to left of bottom margin. **W.** 172. **S.** ·85.	خلد الله تعا ملكه لے محمد اكبر بادشاه جلال الدين غازے ضرب دار السلطنة لاهور
394 395 sq.	”	987	” but date on reverse. **W.** 175. **S.** ·8.	” date ۹۸۷ in upper middle of area.
396 sq.	”	988	” **W.** 176.	” ۹۸۸
397 sq.	”	989	” **W.** 174.	” ۹۸۹

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR ·398 sq. ½	Lāhor	36 Ābān	Within double square containing one of dots الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 86. S. ·5.	Contained as obverse ابان الهی ۳۶ لاهور ضرب
399 sq. ⅛	"	36 Āẕar	" W. 21. S. ·4.	" اذر
400 sq.	"	36 Dī	" W. 164. S. ·75.	" دی
401 sq.	"	36 Bahman	" W. 171. S. ·65.	" بهمن
402 sq.	"	37 Farwardīn	" W. 172.	" but year ۳۷, and month فروردین
403 sq.	"	37 Ardībihisht	" W. 167.	" اردی بهشت
404 sq.	"	37 Khūrdād	" W. 171.	" خورداد
405 sq.	"	37 Dī	" W. 176.	" دی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 406 sq. ¼	Lāhor	37 Dī	As on No. 398. **W.** 40. **S.** ·42.	As on No. 398, but year ۳۷, and month دی
407 sq.	,,	37 Isfandārmuz	,, **W.** 175.	,, اسفندارمز
408 sq. ¼	,,	38 Khūrdād	,, **W.** 42. **S.** ·45.	,, but year ۳۸, and month خورداد
409 sq.	,,	38 Amardād	,, **W.** 176.	,, امرداد
410 sq.	,,	38 Shahrewar	,, **W.** 170.	,, شهریور
411 sq.	,,	38 Mihr	,, **W.** 173.	,, مهر
412 sq.	,,	38 Ābān	,, **W.** 174.	,, ابان
413 sq.	,,	38 Āẕar	,, **W.** 172.	,, اذر
414	,,	38 Dī	,, but circular, and on flowered field. **W.** 175. **S.** ·95.	,, but circular, and on flowered field. Year ۳۸, and month دی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 415	Lāhor	38 Bahman	As on No. 414. **W.** 171. **S.** ·96.	As on No. 414, but month بہمن
416	,,	38 Isfandārmuz	,, **W.** 170. **S.** 1.	,, اسفندارمز
417 ½	,,	,,	,, **W.** 88. **S.** ·7.	,,
418 1/10	,,	39 Tīr	,, **W.** 17. **S.** ·4.	,, but year ۳۹, and month تیر
419	,,	39 Amardād	,, **W.** 176.	,, امرداد
420	,,	39 Shahrewar	,, **W.** 174.	,, شہریور
421	,,	39 Mihr	,, **W.** 175.	,, مہر
422	,,	40 Shahrewar	,, **W.** 176.	,, but year ۴۰, and month شہریور
423	,,	40 Āẕar	,, **W.** 169.	,, اذر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 424	Lāhor	41 Amar-dād	As on No. 414. W. 175.	As on No. 414, but year ۴۱, and month امرداد
425	"	41 Bah-man	" W. 177.	" بهمن
426	"	42 Far-wardīn	" W. 172.	" but year ۴۲, and month فروردین
427 sq. 1/8	"	"	" W. 22. S. ·4.	"
428 1/4	"	42 Ardībi-hisht	" W. 41. S. ·5.	" اردی بهشت
429	"	42 Ābān	" W. 173.	" ابان
430	"	42 Bah-man	" W. 172.	" بهمن
431	"	42 Isfan-dārmuz	" W. 175.	" اسفندارمز
432	"	43 Far-wardīn	" W. 173.	" but year ۴۳, and month فروردین
433	"	43 Amar-dād	" W. 175.	" امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 434	Lāhor	43 Shah-rewar	As on No. 414. W. 170.	As on No. 414, but year ۴۳, and month شهریور
435 ¼	"	43 Mihr	" W. 44. S. ·6.	" مهر
436 ½	"	43 Dī	" W. 85. S. ·7.	" دی
437 438	"	44 Far-wardīn	" W. 176.	" but year ۴۴, and month فروردین
439	"	44 Shah-rewar	" W. 174.	" شهریور
440 ½	"	44 Ābān	" W. 85. S. ·7.	" ابان
441	"	45 Far-wardīn	" W. 174.	" but year ۴۵, and month فروردین
442	"	45 Ardībi-hisht	" W. 174.	" اردی بهشت
443	"	45 Khūr-dād	" W. 175.	" خورداد
444	"	45 Amar-dād	" W. 178.	" امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 445	Lāhor	45 Shah-rewar	As on No. 414. W. 176.	As on No. 414, but year ۴۵, and month شهریور
446 ½	”	45 Mihr	” W. 86. S. ·65.	” مهر
447 ½	”	45 Āẕar	” W. 87.	” اذر
448 ½	”	45 Dī	” W. 89.	” دی
449	”	46 Far-wardīn	” W. 163.	” but year ۴۶, and month فروردین
450	”	46 Ardībi-hisht	” W. 176.	” اردی بهشت
451	”	46 Khūr-dād	” W. 174.	” خورداد
452	”	46 Tīr	” W. 170.	” تیر
453 ½	”	46 Ābān	” W. 88.	” ابان
454 ½	”	46 Dī	” W. 89.	” دی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 455 456 ¼	Lāhor	46 Dī	As on No. 414. W. 44. S. ·55.	As on No. 414, but year ۴۶, and month دی
457	„	47 Tīr	In square inscribed diagonally in a square, the intermediate angles filled with ornamentation الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 174. S. ·75.	In octagon formed by the diagonal superimposition of one square upon another, the anglès filled with ornamentation, the whole contained in an outer circle تیر الهی ۴۷ لاهور ضرب
458 ½	„	47 Tīr	As on No. 455. W. 86.	As on No. 455, but year ۴۷, and month تیر
459 ½	„	47 Āẕar	„ W. 87.	„ اذر
460 461 ½	„	47 Dī	„ W. 88.	„ دی
462	„	48 Farwardīn	As on No. 457. W. 175.	As on No. 457, but year ۴۸, and month فروردین
463	„	48 Khūrdād	„ W. 167.	„ خورداد
464	„	48 Tīr	„ W. 175.	„ تیر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 465 ½	Lāhor	48 Mihr	As on No. 457. **W.** 83. **S.** ·65.	As on No. 457, but year ۴۸, and month مهر
466 ¼	„	„	As on No. 455. **W.** 44. **S.** ·55.	As on No. 455, but year ۴۸, and month مهر
467 ½	„	48 Ābān	As on No. 457. **W.** 83.	As on No. 465; month ابان
468 ½	„	48 Āẕar	„ **W.** 87.	„ اذر
469 ¼	„	„	As on No. 455. **W.** 42.	As on No. 455, but year ۴۸, and month اذر
470 ½	„	48 Dī	As on No. 457. **W.** 87.	As on No. 465; month دی
471	„	49 Far-wardīn	„ **W.** 175.	„ but year ۴۹, and month فروردین
472	„	49 Ardībi-hisht	„ **W.** 178.	„ اردی بهشت
473	„	49 Khūr-dād	„ **W.** 173.	„ خورداد
474	„	49 Amar-dād	„ **W.** 175.	„ امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 475 ½	Lāhor	49 Ābān	As on No. 457. W. 85.	As on No. 457, but year ۴۹, and month ابان
476 ¼	„	„	As on No. 455. W. 43.	As on No. 455, but year ۴۹, and month ابان
477 ½	„	49 Dī	As on No. 457. W. 86.	As on No. 457, but year ۴۹, and month دی
478 ¼	„	„	As on No. 455. W. 43.	As on No. 455, but year ۴۹, and month دی
479	„	50 Farwardīn	As on No. 457. W. 178.	As on No. 457, but year ۵۰, and month فروردین
480	„	50 Shahrewar	„ W. 169.	„ شهریور
481 ¼	„	50 Mihr	As on No. 455. W. 40.	As on No. 455, but year ۵۰, and month مهر
482 sq. $\frac{1}{10}$	„	4– Isfandārmuz	„ W. 17.	„ month اسفندارمز; units figure of year missing.
483	لهری بندر Lahrī Bandar	42 (?) Āẕar	On flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 176. S. ·8.	On flowered field اذر الهی ضرب لهری بندر Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 484 sq. ¼	ملتان Multān	37 Bahman	In double square containing one of dots الله اکبر جل جلاله **W.** 38. **S.** ·45.	Contained as obverse بهمن الهی ۳۷ ملتان ضرب
485 sq.	"	38 Bahman	" **W.** 165.	" but year ۳۸
486 sq.	"	39 Shahrewar	" **W.** 171.	" but year ۳۹, and month شهریور
487 sq.	"	40 Āẕar	" **W.** 175.	" but year ۴۰, and month اذر
488	"	42 Ardībihisht	" but circular. **W.** 176. **S.** ·8.	" but circular; year ۴۲, and month اردی بهشت Pl.
489 490 491	نارنول Nārnol	970	In circle, the Kalima. *Margins* cut. **W.** 173. **S.** ·9.	In square with shallow arch in centre of each side اکبر بادشاه ی محمد غاز جلال الدین ۹۷۰ Above .... السلطان الاعظم ... Left .. ضرب نارنول ... Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
			Without mint name	
Æ 492 sq.		30	In square on flowered field الله اکبر M. 8. W. 172. S. ·7.	In square contained by one of dots on flowered field ۳۰ الهی جل جلاله
493 sq.		32	" W. 167. S. ·7.	" ۳۲
494 sq. ½		"	" W. 88. S. ·6.	"
495 sq.		33	" W. 175. S. ·7.	" ۳۳
496 sq. ½		"	" W. 87. S. ·55.	"
497 sq. ¼		"	" W. 43. S. ·4.	"
498 499 sq.		34	" W. 172. S. ·65.	" ۳۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 500 sq. ½		34	As on No. 492. **W.** 63. **S.** ·55.	As on No. 492, but date ٣۴
501 sq. ¼		”	” **W.** 43. **S.** ·45.	”
502 503 sq. ½		40	” **W.** 80. **S.** ·6.	” ۴٠
504 sq.		42	” but M. 4. **W.** 175. **S.** ·7.	” ۴٢
505 sq.		35 Khūr- dād	In square on flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله **W.** 165. **S.** ·7.	In square contained by one of dots, on flowered field ٣٥ الهی خورداد
506 sq. ¼		”	” **W.** 42. **S.** ·45.	”
507 sq.		35 Tīr	” **W.** 165. **S.** ·7.	” تیر
508 sq.		35 Amar- dād	” **W.** 175. **S.** ·7.	” امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 509 sq.		35 Shahrewar	As on No. 505. **W.** 179. **S.** ·7.	As on No. 505, but month شهریور
510 sq. ½		”	” **W.** 88. **S.** ·55.	”
511 sq. ¼		”	” **W.** 41. **S.** ·45.	”
512 sq.		35 Mihr	” **W.** 175. **S.** ·7.	” مهر
513 sq.		35 Ābān	” **W.** 175. **S.** ·7.	” ابان
514 sq.		35 Āẕar	” **W.** 174. **S.** ·7.	” اذر
515 sq.		35 Dī	” **W.** 176.	” دی
516 sq. ½		36 Tīr	” **W.** 87.	” but year ٣٦, and month تیر
517 1/10		”	” but circular. **W.** 16. **S.** ·35.	” but circular.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 518 sq.		37 Ardībi-hisht	As on No. 505. W. 175.	As on No. 505, but year ۳۷, and month اردی بهشت
519 sq. ¾		"	" W. 40.	"
520 sq.		37 Khūr-dād	" W. 168.	" خورداد
521 sq. ¼		"	" W. 42.	"
522 sq. ¼		38 Mihr	" W. 44.	" but year ۳۸, and month مهر
523 sq.		38 Dī	" W. 173.	" دی
524 sq.		38 Bah-man	" W. 171.	" بهمن
525 sq.		39 Mihr	" W. 172.	" but year ۳۹, and month مهر
526 sq.		39 Āzar	" W. 173.	" اذر
527 sq.		42 Far-wardīn	" W. 175.	" but year ۴۲, and month فروردین

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 528 529 sq. ¼		42 Tīr	As on No. 505. W. 40.	As on No. 505, but year ۴۲, and month تیر
530 $\frac{1}{10}$		— Khūr-dād	" but circular. W. 15. S. ·35.	" but circular; month خورداد
531 sq.		39	In double square containing one of dots, on flowered field الله اکبر W. 175. S. ·65.	Contained as obverse, on flowered field ۳۹ جل جلاله Pl.

Gujarāt Fabric [1]

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
532 533		—	In double square containing one of dots, the Kalima. W. 85. S. ·6.	اکبر بادشاه غازی محمد جلال الدین M. 22.
534 535		—	" W. 50. S. ·5.	"

Mint name not read [2]

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
536	?	974	As on No. 154. W. 169. S. 1.	As on No. 154, but date ۹۷۴

[1] See Dr. Taylor's article on coins of the Gujarāt fabric in Num. Supp. VI, and the same authority's monograph 'The Coins of Sūrat', *J. R. A. S.* (Bombay Branch), 1907.

[2] It is unfortunate that Akbar's earlier rupees, though of such uniformly good design and workmanship, should so often exhibit incomplete margins. The mistake of making the die so much larger than the flan, was rectified in the *Ilāhī* coins.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 537	?	977	In square looped at the corners, and with a shallow arch in the middle of each side, the Kalima. Left margin بعدل عمر **W.** 177. **S.** 1·1.	In square د ة ز ے اکبر با شا غا ٩٧٧ محمد جلال الدین *Margins* cut.
538	?	979	In twelvefoil square, the Kalima. M. 33. *Margins* cut. **W.** 176. **S.** 1.	In square اکبر بادشاه ی غاز محمد ج جلال الدین *Margins* cut.
539	?	981	Contained as on No. 538, the Kalima. M. 34. Left margin بحیای عثمان Top margin بعلم علی **W.** 178. **S.** 1·1.	In multifoil square اکبر بادشاه ی غاز محمد ج جلال الدین Left margin خلد الله تعالی Top margin . . . . ملکه
540[1] 541	Aḥmad-ābād (?) *Dāru-s-salṭanat shahr mu'aẓẓam*	„	In pentagonal area, the Kalima. M. 35. *Margins* as on No. 126. **W.** 172. **S.** 1.	In circular undulating area خلد الله ے اکبر بادشاه غاز محمد ٩٨١ جلال الدین *Margin* ضرب دار السلطنة شهر معظم . . . . . (احمد) اباد Pl.

[1] These are duplicates of a coin in the Cabinet of Mr. Nelson Wright, which shows distinctly that the entire left half of the reverse marginal area is occupied by the words ضرب دار السلطنة, and that the following word is probably شهر. Coin No. 540 almost, but unfortunately not quite, gives us the right half. Coin No. 542 is apparently a half-rupee of this type. On a specimen in the British Museum the words شهر معظم are almost certain, and I found that another specimen in the Cabinet of Mr. J. R. Sutcliffe, Burnley, had already been attributed definitely to Aḥmadābād mint, though the mint-name was not quite clear.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 542 ½	?	981	As on No. 540. M. 35. **W.** 86. **S.** ·85.	As on No. 540. *Margin* entirely wanting.
543 ½	?	969	In square, the Kalima. M. 8. *Margins* cut. **W.** 84. **S.** ·8.	In square اکبر باد ی شاه غا ز محمد ٩٦٩ جلال الدین
544	?	982	As on No. 537, but with M. 5. *Margins* cut. **W.** 174. **S.** ·9.	In square looped at the corners, as on No. 538. ٩٨٢ M. 10. Top margin خلد الله تعالی ملکه Right margin و سلطنه ضرب
545 sq.	?	984	In square, the Kalima. M. 5. **W.** 170. **S.** ·75.	In square اکبر بادشاه غازی محمد ٩٨٤ جلال الدین *Margins* cut.
546 sq. ½	?	987	” M. 9. **W.** 72. **S.** ·6.	. . . . . ے ٩٨٧ محمد اکبر بادشاه جلال الدین غازی . . . . .
547 sq.	?	991	” **W.** 175. **S.** ·71.	” ٩٩١
548 sq.	?	992	” **W.** 170.	” ٩٩٢

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 549 sq.	?	998	As on No. 545. **W.** 174.	As on No. 545, but date ۹۹۸
550 sq.	?	999	" **W.** 168.	" ۹۹۹
551 sq. ½	?	—	" **W.** 87. **S.** ·55.	.... شاه .... محمد جلال الدین ے ....
Æ 552	اتك بنارس Atak Banāras	37 Amar-dād	اتك بنارس س فلو ضرب **W.** 312. **S.** ·85.	۳۷ الهی امرداد
553	"	37 Shah-rewar	" **W.** 320. **S.** ·85.	" شهریور
554	"	39 Bah-man	" **W.** 310.	" but year ۳۹, and month بهمن
555	"	39 Isfan-dārmuz	" **W.** 313.	" اسفندارمز
556	"	40 Far-wardīn	" **W.** 314.	" but year ۴۰, and month فروردین

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 557	اجمیر Ajmer	970	فلوس سکه اجمیر ضرب **W.** 322. **S.** ·85.	هفتاد نهصد و ۹۷۰ سنه M. 5.
558 559	,,	979	,, **W.** 317.	نه و هفتاد نهصد و ۹۷۹ سنه M. 5.
560	,,	980	,, **W.** 316.	هشتاد نهصد و ۹۸۰ سنه M. 5.
561	,,	981	,, **W.** 313.	. . . . . هشتاد نهصد و ۹۸۱ سنه فی M. 5.
562	,,	984	,, **W.** 320.	,, above چهار
563	,,	988	,, **W.** 313.	,, ۹۸۸
564	,,	989	,, **W.** 315.	,, ۹۸۹

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 565	اجمیر Ajmer	990	As on No. 557. W. 310.	نود نهصد و ۹۹۰ سنه M. 5.
566	,,	991	,, W. 309.	,, ۹۹۱
567	,,	992	,, W. 312.	,, ۹۹۲
568	,,	993	,, W. 309.	,, ۹۹۳
569	,,	994	,, W. 316.	,, above چهار
570	,,	996	,, W. 310.	,, ۹۹۶
571	,,	997	,, W. 312.	,, ۹۹۷
572 sq.	اجین Ujain	994	. . . . س فلو اجین W. 102. S. ·6.	نهصد سنه نود و چهار

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 573 574 sq.	اجین Ujain	*Alif* (1000)	س فلو اجین **W.** 100. **S.** ·55.	الف تاریخ M. 23.	
575 rect.	اجین پور Ujainpūr	45	.... الله اکبر **W.** 103. **S.** ·6 × ·4.	۴۵ الهٰ اجین پور	Pl.
576	احمداباد Aḥmad-ābād	980	احمداباد فلوس ضرب **W.** 297. **S.** ·8.	۹۸۰ هشتاد نهصد	
577	Aḥmad-ābād *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	984	احمداباد دار السلطنة .... فلوس ضرب **W.** 297. **S.** ·95.	چهار هشتاد و .... نهصد	
578	„	986	„ **W.** 314. **S.** ·85.	„ above شش	
579	Aḥmad-ābād	Āẓar	احمداباد .... فلوس ..... **W.** 310. **S.** ·8.	... الهٰ .... اذر	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 580	Aḥmad-ābād	4-Farwardīn	اکبر شاهی چو تا نکی W. 240. S. ·75.	فروردین الهی - ۴ احمداباد ضرب	
581	أردوی ظفر قرین Urdū e Zafar Qarīn		In double circle containing one of dots ظفر قرین ی اردو W. 313. S. ·8.	Contained as obverse ضرب س فلو	
582 583	Urdū Zafar Qarīn		قرین ظفر اردو W. 315. S. ·95.	فلوس ضرب	Pl.
584 (six specimens)	,,		,, W. 36. S. ·5.	,,	
585 (nine specimens)	,,		,, W. 25. S. ·45.	,,	
586	,,		,, W. 14. S. ·4.	,,	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 587 588 589 590	Urdū Zafar Qarīn	*Alif* (1000)	In double circle with dots between قرين ظفر اردو **W.** 317. **S.** ·85.	Contained as obverse ضرب الف فلوس
591 ½	,,	,,	,, **W.** 146. **S.** ·7.	,,
592	Urdū e Zafar Qarīn	35	اردوے فلوس ضرب **W.** 315. **S.** ·85.	۳۵ الهى ظفر قرين
593	,,	36	,, **W.** 312.	,, but year ۳۶
594	,,	37	,, but contained as No. 587. **W.** 314.	,, contained as obverse, and year ۳۷
595	,,	38	,, **W.** 315.	,, but year ۳۸
596	,,	42	,, **W.** 314.	,, but year ۴۲
597	,,	48	,, struck from an inverted die. **W.** 295. **S.** ·9.	,, but year ۴۸

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 598 599	اکبرپور Akbarpūr	981	اکبرپور فلوس ضرب M. 5. W. 315. S. ·85.	ویك هشتاد نهصد ۹۸۱ سنه	
600	,,	,,	,, but different mark. W. 315.	,,	
601	,,	984	. . . . . اکبرپور ضرب W. 312. S. ·8.	چهار هشتاد و نهصد و ۹۸۴ M. 5.	Pl.
602 603	اکبرپور تانده Akbarpūr Tānda *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	97 – Probably 970	الخلافة دار تانده اکبرپور M. 5. W. 308. S. ·85.	۹۷ – سنه هفتاد نهصد و الدين ناصر الدنيا	
604 ½	,,	—	,, W. 145. S. ·65.	,,	
605 606	آگره Āgra *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	965	دار الخلافة فلوس سکه ضرب آگره W. 321. S. ·9.	شصت و نهصد پنج ——— فی تاريخ	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 607 ½	آگره Āgra *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	967	As on No. 606. W. 147. S. ·7.	As on No. 606, above هفت
608	,,	97–	دار الخلافة آگره فلوس . . . . W. 300. S. ·8.	. . . . هفتاد نهصد و سنه فی . . . .
609 ½ (Three coins)	,,	982	In circle دار الخلافة ضرب آگره W. 157. S. ·7.	In circle دو هشتاد نهصد M. 9.
610 ½ (Three coins)	,,	,,	,, W. 156. S. ·75.	,,
611	,,	984	دار الخلافة ضرب آگره W. 326. S. ·9.	وچهار هشتاد نهصد
612	,,	985	دار الخلافة فلوس آگره ضرب M. 5. W. 310. S. ·85.	. . . . هشتاد نهصد ٩٨٥
613	,,	98–	As on No. 611. W. 325.	As on No. 611. M. 14.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 614	Āgra	40 Tīr	تنکه اکبر شاهی ضرب آگره نیم **W.** 316. **S.** ·85.	۴۰ الهی تیر
615	"	44 Ardībi-hisht	In double circle with dots between تنکه اکبر شاهی ضرب آگره **W.** 624. **S.** 1·3.	Contained as obverse ۴۴ الهی اردی بهشت
616	"	46 Ābān	In double circle with dots between اکبر شاهی دو تانکی **W.** 114. **S.** ·7.	Contained as obverse ابان الهی ۴۶ اگره ضرب
617	"	46 Āẕar	" **W.** 118. **S.** ·6.	" اذر Pl.
618	"	46 Isfan-dārmuz	" **W.** 113. **S.** ·65.	" اسفندارمز
619	"	4– Ardībi-hisht	" **W.** 115. **S.** ·65.	" but units figure of year cut, and month اردی بهشت

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 620	Āgra	4 – Mihr	As on No. 616. W. 115. S. ·7.	۴ – الهی آگره مهر ب ضر
621	,,	4 – Ābān	In double circle containing one of dots اکبر شاهی چو تانکی W. 243. S. ·8.	Contained as obverse ابان الهی ۴ – اگره ضرب
622	الور Alwar	968	س فلو الور ضرب W. 300. S. ·8.	وهشت شصت نهصد ۹٦۸
623	,,	972	الور فلوس ضرب W. 308. S. ·8.	. . . . هفتاد نهصد ۹۷۲ سنه
624 625 626	الهاباس Ilahābās	31	In circle س الهابا ضرب W. 316. S. ·8.	In circle سنه ۳۱ الهی
627	,,	42	,, W. 308.	,, ۴۲

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 628	اوده Awadh *Khita Dāru-l-khilāfat*	966	دار الخلافة خطه اوده ضرب M. 4. **W.** 310. **S.** ·85.	س . . شصت نهصد الدنيا و الدين . . . . Pl.
629	"	97 –	" **W.** 312.	" but هفتاد instead of شصت.
630 ½	"	97 –	" **W.** 145. **S.** ·7.	As on No. 629.
631	برهانپور Burhān-pūr	4 – Ardībi-hisht	On flowered field برهانپور فلوس ضرب **W.** 310. **S.** ·8.	– ۴ الهی بهشت اردی
632	بهرائچ Bahrāich	97 –	. . . . فلوس سکه بهرائچ ضرب **W.** 306. **S.** ·9.	. . . . هفتاد نهصد فی تاریخ
633 ½	"	—	" **W.** 145. **S.** ·65.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 634	بیراته Bairāta	982	بیراته فلوس ضرب M. 25. W. 314. S. ·8.	. . . . نهصد ۹۸۳ سنه
635	"	42 Ardībi-hisht	تنکه اکبر شاهی ب ضر بیراته نیم W. 313. S. ·9.	۴۲ الهی ماه اردی بهشت
636	"	42 Tīr	" W. 317.	" تیر
637	"	44 Ābān	تنکه اکبر شاهی . . . . . . W. 618. S. ·95.	۴۴ الهی ابان
638	"	4– Isfan-dārmuz	تنکه اکبر شاهی ب ضر بیراته W. 639.	–۴ الهی اسفندارمز
639 640	"	4– Ardībi-hisht	As on No. 635. W. 319.	As on No. 635.
641	"	47 Ābān	" W. 322.	" but year ۴۷, and month ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 642	جونپور Jaunpūr *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	987	دار الخلافة جونپور فلوس ضرب **W.** 310. **S.** ·85.	هفت هشتاد نهصد و سنه فی
643	چنار Chunār	967	چنار فلوس ضرب M. 26. **W.** 312. **S.** ·85.	هفت شصت نهصد Pl.
644	چیتور Chītor	999	فلوس سکه چیتور ضرب **W.** 314. **S.** ·8.	. . . . نهصد ۹۹۹ سنه M. 5. Pl.
645	„	1000	„ **W.** 312.	. . . . . . یك . . ۱۰۰۰ سنه M. 5.
646	„	1003	„ **W.** 315.	هزار یك سه ۱۰۰۳ سنه فی M. 5.
647	„	1004	„ **W.** 320.	As on No. 646, but year ۱۰۰۴
648	„	1005	„ **W.** 318.	„

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 649 650	حصار Ḥiṣār *Fīroza*	967	فیروزه حصار فلوس ضرب W. 320. S. ·8.	تاریخ سنه هفت شصت نهصد Pl.
651	Ḥiṣār	37 Ābān	In circle ر حصا فلوس ضرب W. 319. S. ·85.	In double circle containing one of dots ۳۷ الهی ابان
652	,,	37 Āẕar	,, W. 317.	,, اذر
653	,,	37 Isfan-dārmuz	,, W. 322.	,, اسفندارمز
654	,,	38 Tīr	,, W. 320.	,, but year ۳۸, and month تیر
655	خیرپور Khairpūr	997	خیرپور . . . . ب ضر فلوس W. 320. S. ·8.	هفت نود . . . . فی نهصد . . . .

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 656	دوگاو Dogāoṇ *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	974	دار الخلافة فلوس دوگاو ضرب W. 313. S. ·85.	. . . . . هفتاد و نهصد و سنه فی ۹۷۴ M. 5.
657	,,	983	,, W. 318.	سه هشتاد و نهصد و سنه فی . . . . M. 5.
658	,,	984	,, W. 310.	,, but above چهار
659	,,	985	,, W. 318.	,, ۹۸۵
660	,, Epithet indistinct	986	,, W. 317.	,, ۹۸۶ M. 25.
661	Dogāoṇ *Dāru-s-salām*	99–	دار السلام فلوس دوگاو ضرب W. 317.	. . . . نهصد و سنه فی ۹۹– M. 25.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 662	Dogāoṇ *Dāru-s-salām*	994	As on No. 661. **W**. 317.	چهار نود و نهصد و سنه فی .... M. 25.
663 ½	,,	,,	,, **W**. 149. **S**. ·7.	,,
664 [1]	Dogāoṇ	44 Ardībi- hisht	نیم تنکه اکبر شاهی ضرب دوگاو **W**. 312. **S**. ·8.	۴۴ الهی بهشت اردی
665 ⅛	دهلی Dehlī *Ḥaẓrat*	962	.... حضرت ضرب **W**. 33. **S**. ·5.	فی تاریخ ۹۶۲ ...
666 ⅛	,,	,,	,, **W**. 35.	.... ۹۶۲ .....
667 ⅛	,,	,,	,, **W**. 35.	,,

[1] Mr. Rodgers read the mint of this coin as Adogām—see Coin No. 88, p. 101 of his *Catalogue of the Coins of the Mughal Emperors in the Lahore Museum.* But this mistake arose from the fact that the word نیم is written at the beginning of the first line instead of at the end of the second, which is its usual place.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 668 $\frac{1}{8}$	دهلى Dehlī *Ḥaẓrat*	972	دهلى حضرت ضرب **W.** 35.	. . . . . ٩٧٣
669 670 671 $\frac{1}{8}$	,,	979	,, **W.** 34.	فى تاريخ ٩٧٩ سنه
672	,,	981	دهلى حضرت فلوس ضرب **W.** 307. **S.** ·85.	ويك هشتاد نهصد
673	,,	983	,, **W.** 319. **S.** ·85.	و بسه هشتاد نهصد M. 5.
674	,,	986	In area حضرت دهلى Above ضرب Below فلوس **W.** 319.	و شش هشتاد ٩٨٦ نهصد و M. 9. Pl.
675	,,	987	,, **W.** 314.	,, ٩٨٧ No mark.
676	,,	988	ضرب حضرت دهلى فلوس **W.** 319.	و . . . . هشتاد ٩٨٨ نهصد و

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 677	Dehlī	37 Khūr-dād	فلوس دهلے ضرب W. 316. S. ·9.	۳۷ الهی ماه خورداد
678	"	37 Bah-man	" W. 311.	" بهمن
679	"	38 Shah-rewar	" W. 314.	" but year ۳۸, and month شهریور
680	"	38 Mihr	" W. 309.	" مهر
681	"	38 Ābān	" W. 314.	" ابان
682	"	38 Āẕar	" W. 314.	" اذر
683	"	39 Far-wardī	" W. 314.	" but year ۳۹, and month فروردی
684	"	39 Amar-dād	" W. 307.	" امرداد
685	"	39 Mihr	" W. 311.	" مهر
686		39 Bah-man	W. 297.	" بهمن

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 687	Dehlī	40 Bah-man	As on No. 677. W. 314.	As on No. 677, but year ۴۰, and month بهمن
688 ⅛	"	44 Far-wardī	فلوس دهلی . . . . W. 37. S. ·45.	۴۴ الهی ماه فروردی
689	"	44 Dī	فلوس دهلی ضرب W. 314.	۴۴ الهی ماه دی
690 $\frac{1}{16}$ *tanka*	"	45 Bah-man	تنکه اکبر شاهی شانز دهم حصه ضرب دهلی W. 38. S. ·5.	۴۵ الهی ماه بهمن
691	"	46? Ardībi-hisht	فلوس دهلی ضرب W. 319.	۴۶ الهی بهشت اردی
692	"	47 Far-wardī	" W. 307.	" but year ۴۷, and month فروردی
693	"	50 Amar-dād	تنکه اکبر شاهی ضرب دهلی نیم W. 310. S. ·85.	۵۰ الهی ماه امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 694 ⅛	Dehlī *Ḥaẓrat*	?	دهلے حضرت . . . W. 38. S. ·5.	. . . . نهصد سنه
695 ⅛	”	?	. . . . حضرت ضرب فلوس W. 33.	فى التاريخ . . . .
696 1/16 *tanka*	Dehlī	— Bah- man	As on No. 690. W. 36. S. ·45.	As on No. 690, but year illegible, and month بهمن
697 1/16 *tanka*	”	4 – Ābān	” but ضرب دهلى in second line. W. 35. S. ·4.	۴ الهى – ابان
698 1/16 *tanka*	”	4 – Isfan- dārmuz	As on No. 691. W. 38. S. ·4.	۴ الهى – اسفندارمز
699 1/16 *tanka*	”	4 – Mihr	” W. 38. S. ·45.	۴ الهى – ماه مهر
700	سرهند Sarhind Town	987	In circle هند سر بلدة ضرب M. 9. W. 306. S. ·9.	. . . . . هشتاد ۹۸۷ نهصد سنه فى التاريخ Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 701	Sarhind	37	In dotted circle هند سر ضرب **W.** 309. **S.** ·85.	In dotted circle ٣٧ الهی سنه
702	"	41	" **W.** 321.	" ٤١
703	"	4–	" **W.** 308.	In double circle containing one of dots –٤ الهی سنه
704 705	سرے نگر Srīnagar	38 Tīr	نگر سرے ضرب **W.** 304. **S.** ·8.	٣٨ الهی ماه تیر
706 [1]	سری نگر Srīnagar	— Amar-dād	نگر سری ضرب نیم دام **W.** 149. **S.** ·75.	— الهی امرداد

[1] The mint on this 'most precious and unique coin', as it was described by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in the *Indian Antiquary* for July, 1890, was read by him as Bandar Shāhī. The coin is in poor condition, and this reading did not appear quite clear to me, but in the absence of other specimens I accepted it. Subsequently I have seen four of these half-*dāms* in the Collection of Mr. J. R. Sutcliffe, Burnley, and there is another in the British Museum. A legible date is forty-two. A mutual comparison shows that the mint is undoubtedly Srīnagar. But the loss of Bandar Shāhī mint does not affect the fact that these important coins are the only known issues which bear the word دام, and they prove that the *dām* was identical with the half-*tanka*.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 707	سهارنپور Sahāran-pūr	37 Mihr	In double circle containing one of dots نپور سهار فلوس W. 319. S. ·9.	Contained as obverse ٣٧ الهی مهر
708	"	37 Bahman	" W. 318.	" بهمن
709	"	37 Isfandārmuz	" W. 311.	" اسفندارمز
710	"	38 Khūr-dād	" W. 320.	" but year ٣٨, and month خورداد
711	"	38 Amar-dād	" W. 320.	" امرداد
712	"	38 Bahman	" W. 319.	" بهمن
713	"	38 Isfandārmuz	" W. 322.	" اسفندارمز
714	"	39 Ardībihisht	" W. 318.	٣٩ الهی ماه اردی بهشت

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 715	شیرپور Sherpūr	983	پور شیر فلوس .... **W.** 308. **S.** ·8.	.... هشتاد نهصد ۹۸۳ سنه	
716	فتحپور Fatḥpūr *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	982	ضرب فلوس فتحپور دار السلطنة **W.** 311. **S.** ·9.	و .... هشتاد ۹۸۲ نهصد فی .... M. 5.	
717 718 719	,,	986	,, **W.** 320.	,, ۹۸۶	Pl.
720 ½	,,	987	,, **W.** 156. **S.** ·7.	,, ۹۸۷	
721	قنوج Qanauj *alias* *Shāhgarh* *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	968	ذار الخلافة ضرب قنوج عرف شاه گره M. 27. **W.** 310. **S.** ·95.	سنه فی ۹۶۸ یخ نهصد ... تار M. 28 (*Swastika*).	Pl.
722	,,	969	,, **W.** 308.	,, ۹۶۹	
723 ½	,,	,,	,, **W.** 145. **S.** ·75.	,,	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 724 725 726 727 728 ½	کابل Kābul	33	In circle contained by one of dots کابل س فلو **W.** 156. **S.** ·7.	Contained as obverse الهی ۳۳ سنه
729	„	47 Khūr-dād	In circle contained by one of dots اکبر شاهی یك تنکه **W.** 60. **S.** ·6.	Contained as obverse خورداد الهی ضرب کابل ۴۷
730	„	47 Tīr	Within double circle containing one of dots اکبر شاهی دو تنکه **W.** 119. **S.** ·7.	In circle تیر الهی ضرب کابل ۴۷
731	„	50 Khūr-dād	In double circle containing one of dots کابل ضرب **W.** 59. **S.** ·6.	Contained as obverse ۵۰ الهی خورداد
732 733 734	کالپی Kālpī *alias* *Muḥam-madābād Dāru-ẓ-ẓarb*	964	کالپی محمد اباد عرف دار الضرب **W.** 308. **S.** ·85.	چهار شصت نهصد فی ۹۶۴ تاریخ M. 9.

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 735	Kālpī *Dāru-ẓ-ẓarb Khiṭa*	964	کالپی خطه الضرب دار W. 303. S. ·95.	As on No. 732.
736	„	965	In circle خطه کالپی دار الضرب W. 318. S. ·9.	In circle ۹٦٥ سنه فی التاریخ M. 4. Pl.
737	„	966	„ W. 317. S. ·9.	„ ۹٦٦
738 ½	„	„	„ W. 155. S. ·75.	„
739 ½	„	„	„ W. 160. S. ·75.	„ M. 29.
740 ½	گوالیر Fort Gwāliar	987	گوالیر قلع . . . . . M. 4. W. 157. S. ·75.	هفت هشتاد نهصد Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 741	گوبندپور Gobind- pūr	45 Ardībi- hisht	تنکه اکبر شاهی گوبندپور ضرب **W.** 329. **S.** ·8.	۴۵ الهی اردی بهشت	
742	,,	45 Isfan- dārmuz	,, **W.** 310.	,, اسفندارمز	
743	,,	46 Tīr	,, **W.** 320.	۴۶ الهی ماه تیر	
744	,,	46 Ābān	,, **W.** 320.	,, ابان	
745	,,	46 Āẕar	,, **W.** 314.	,, اذر	
746	,,	48 Āẕar	,, **W.** 319.	,, but year ۴۸, and month اذر	
747	گورکپور Gorakpūr *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	98–	دار الخلافة فلوس گورکپور ضرب **W.** 315. **S.** ·9.	..... هشتاد نهصد سنه M. 5.	Pl.
748	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-* *salṯanat*	976	لاهور دار السلطنة فلوس .... **W.** 290. **S.** ·8.	و شش هفتاد نهصد	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 749	Lāhor	97–	لاهور ضرب فلوس W. 315. S. ·8.	. . . . هفتاد نهصد فی تاریخ
750	"	980	" W. 315. S. ·85.	. . . . . نهصد تا یخ ۹۸۰ فی ر
751	Lāhor *Dāru-ṣ-salṭanat*	"	لاهور دار السلطنة فلوس ضرب M. 5. W. 302. S. ·85.	. . . . . هشتاد نهصد تا یخ ۹۸۰ فی ر
752	"	982	" M. 9. W. 310. S. ·85.	" but additional word دو at top.
753	"	983	" W. 310. S. ·8.	" ۹۸۳
754	"	984	" but M. 5. W. 320. S. ·85.	" ۹۸۴
755 756 757	"	987	" but M. 9. W. 317. S. 9.	" ۹۸۷

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 758 ½	Lāhor *Dāru-s-salṯanat*	987	As on No. 751. **W.** 156. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 751, but year ٩٨٧
759 ½	"	988	" **W.** 158. **S.** ·75.	" ٩٨٨
760	Lāhor	36 Shah-rewar	In dotted circle لاهور س فلو ضرب **W.** 318. **S.** ·85.	In dotted circle ٣٦ الهى شهريور
761	"	36 Āẕar	" **W.** 319. **S.** ·8.	" اذر
762	"	37 Khūr-dād	" **W.** 301. **S.** ·8.	" but year ٣٧, and month خورداد
763	"	37 Tīr	لاهور فلوس ضرب **W.** 317. **S.** ·75.	" تير
764	"	37 Amar-dād	" **W.** 305. **S.** ·85.	" امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 765	Lāhor	37 Mihr	As on No. 763. W. 303. S. ·85.	As on No. 763, but month مهر
766	,,	37 Ābān	,, W. 310. S. ·85.	,, ابان
767	,,	37 Āẕar	,, W. 315. S. ·85.	,, اذر
768	,,	37 Bah-man	,, W. 300. S. ·8.	,, بهمن
769 770	,,	38 Amar-dād	,, W. 320. S. ·85.	,, but year ٣٨, and month امرداد
771	,,	38 Ābān	,, W. 319. S. ·85.	,, ابان
772	,,	38 Āẕar	,, W. 313. S. ·8.	,, اذر
773	,,	38 Dī	,, W. 312. S. ·8.	,, دی
774	,,	38 Isfan-dārmuz	,, W. 317. S. ·85.	,, اسفندارمز

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 775 ⅛	Lāhor	38 Isfan-dārmuz	As on No. 763. **W**. 38. **S**. ·45.	As on No. 763, but year ۳۸, and month اسفندارمز Pl.
776	,,	39 Far-wardīn	,, **W**. 314. **S**. ·85.	,, but year ۳۹, and month فروردین
777 ⅛	,,	39 Amar-dād	,, **W**. 38. **S**. ·45.	,, امرداد
778 ⅛	,,	39 Shah-rewar	,, **W**. 37. **S**. ·45.	,, شهریور
779	,,	39 Mihr	,, **W**. 315. **S**. ·8.	,, مهر
780 ¼	,,	,,	,, **W**. 86. **S**. ·7.	,,
781	,,	39 Ābān	As on No. 760. **W**. 310. **S**. ·85.	,, ابان
782	,,	,,	لاهور س فلو ضرب **W**. 310. **S**. ·85.	,,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 783	Lāhor	39 Āẕar	As on No. 782. W. 304. S. ·8.	As on No. 782, but month اذر
784	"	39 Dī	As on No. 763. W. 304. S. ·8.	" دی
785	"	39 Bah-man	As on No. 760. W. 314. S. ·85.	" بهمن Pl.
786 ½	"	"	" W. 151. S. ·75.	"
787	"	39 Isfan-dārmuz	" W. 299. S. ·8.	" اسفندارمز
788	"	40 Dī	" W. 319. S. ·85.	" but year ۴۰, and month دی
789	"	41 Khūr-dād	" W. 320. S. ·9.	" but year ۴۱, and month خورداد
790	"	42 Far-wardīn	" W. 315. S. ·9.	" but year ۴۲, and month فروردین
791	"	43 Shah-rewar	" W. 292. S. 1·15.	" but year ۴۳, and month شهریور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 792 ¼	Lāhor	43 Mihr	As on No. 760. **W.** 67. **S.** ·7.	As on No. 760, but year ۴۳, and month مهر
793	”	47 Far- wardīn	In double circle containing one of dots اکبر شاهی چو تنکی **W.** 238. **S.** ·8.	Contained as obverse فروردین الهی ۴۷ لاهور ضرب
794	”	47 Khūr- dād	” **W.** 242. **S.** ·75.	” خورداد Pl.-
795	”	49 Khūr- dād	تنکهٔ اکبر شاهی لاهور نیم ضرب **W.** 318. **S.** ·85.	۴۹ الهی خورداد Pl.
796	لکهنو Lakhnau	963	. . . . . فلو س ضرب لکهنو M. 8. **W.** 310. **S.** ·85.	سه شصت نهصد M. 10.
797	”	967	” No mark. **W.** 309.	هفت شصت نهصد . . . . . .

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 798 799	Lakhnau *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	97–	دار الخلافة فلوس لکهنو ..... **W**. 316. **S**. ·8.	و .... هفتاد نهصد سنة في ..... M. 5.	
800	"	983	دار الخلافة فلوس لکهنو ضرب M. 9. **W**. 320. **S**. ·9.	و ... هشتاد نهصد و سنة في ۹۸۳ M. 5.	Pl.
801	"	984	" **W**. 318.	" ۹۸۴	
802	"	"	" **W**. 314.	above چهار	
803	"	"	" bottom line ضرب لکهنو **W**. 316.	"	
804 ½	"	"	" **W**. 147. **S**. ·75.	"	
805	"	986	" **W**. 316.	" ۹۸۶	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 806	Lakhnau *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	988	As on No. 800, but M. 25. W. 317.	As on No. 800, but date ۹۸۸
807 ½	"	—	W. 154. S. ·7.	"
808 809	مالپور Mālpūr	985	فلوس سکه مالپور (ضرب) W. 311. S. ·8.	پنج هشتاد نهصد ۹۸۵ M. 5.
810	ملتان Multān	37 Dī	ملتان س فلو ضرب W. 308. S. ·8.	۳۷ الهی دی
811	"	37 Isfan-dārmuz	" W. 319.	" اسفندارمز
812	"	38 Far-wardīn	" W. 312.	" but year ۳۸, and month فروردین
813	"	4– Ardībi-hisht	W. 309.	" but year ۴–, and month اردی بهشت Pl.
814	"	4– Āẕar	" W. 310.	" اذر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 815 816	نارنول Nārnol	962	نارنول فلوس ضرب **W.** 322. **S.** ·87.	و دو شصت نهصد ۹۶۲ فی سنه
817 818	"	963	" **W.** 318.	" ۹۶۳
819	"	964	" **W.** 325.	" ۹۶۴
820 821	"	965	" **W.** 320.	" ۹۶۵
822	"	966	" **W.** 320.	" ۹۶۶
823 824 ⅛	"	"	" **W.** 32. **S.** ·5.	"
825	"	967	" **W.** 310.	" ۹۶۷
826	"	968	" **W.** 312.	" ۹۶۸
827	"	969	" **W.** 315.	" ۹۶۹

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 828 ⅛	نارنول Nārnol	969	As on No. 815. W. 36. S. ·5.	As on No. 815, but above نه
829	„	970	„ W. 313.	.... هفتاد و نهصد ۹۷۰
830	„	971	„ W. 315.	„ ۹۷۱
831	„	972	„ W. 314.	„ ۹۷۲
832	„	973	„ W. 319.	„ ۹۷۳
833 ⅛	„	978	„ W. 33. S. ·45.	„ ۹۷۸
834	„	980	„ M. 5. W. 312.	..... هشتاد نهصد ۹۸۰ فی سنه
835	„	981	„ M. 5. W. 315.	„ ۹۸۱
836	„	983	„ M. 5. W. 308.	„ ۹۸۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 837 838	نارنول Nārnol	986	As on No. 815. M. 5. W. 314.	As on No. 815, but date ۹۸۶
839	"	988	" M. 5. W. 315.	" ۹۸۸
840	"	1004	" M. 5. W. 312.	. . . . هزار ۱۰۰۴ فی سنه
841	"		In circle with one of dots outside it نارنول فلوس W. 12. S. ·35.	Contained as obverse . . . ب . . تار

Without mint-name

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
842		971	بادشاه غازی محمد اکبر جلال الدین M. 28. W. 300. S. ·9.	فی عهد الا میر الحامی الدین الدیان ۹۷۱
843 ½			" M. 28. W. 155. S. ·8.	" Dateless.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 844		988	. . . . فلوس . . . . W. 109. S. ·65.	. . . . . نهصد ۹۸۸ M. 25.
845 846 847			. . . . . فلوس . . . . . W. 130. S. ·7.	. . . . نهصد سنه . . . .
			The above four coins are probably poor copies of Akbar's currency.	
848 *nisfī*		31	In double circle containing one of dots نصفی ۳۱ W. 154. S. ·8.	Contained as obverse, a symmetrical angular device surrounding an area filled with dots.
849 *nisfī*		1013	Contained as No. 848. نصفی ۱۰۱۳ A fleur-de-lys above. W. 153. S. ·7.	" Pl.
850 851 852 *damrā*		33	Contained as No. 848. مر د ا W. 76. S. ·65.	Contained as obverse الهی ۳۳ Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 853 *damrī*		33	Contained as No. 848. دمری **W.** 39. **S.** ·55.	Contained as obverse الهی ۳۳ سنه
854		979	فی تاریخ ۹۷۹ **W.** 29. **S.** ·45.	فی تاریخ ۹۷۹
855 ¼ *tanka*		45 Dī	In circle تنکه اکبر شاهی چهارم حصه **W.** 159. **S.** ·68.	In circle contained by one of dots الهی ۴۵ ماه دی Pl.
856 ⅛ *tanka*		43 Isfan- dārmuz	تنکه اکبر شاهی هشتم حصه **W.** 73. **S.** ·65.	In double circle containing one of dots الهی ۴۳ اسفندارمز
857 ⅛ *tanka*		46 Ābān	" **W.** 39. **S.** ·5. The weight shows that this coin is really $\frac{1}{16}$ *tanka*.	" but year ۴۶, and month ابان
858 859 $\frac{1}{16}$ *tanka*		44 Ardī- bihisht	تنکه اکبر شاهی شانزدهم حصه **W.** 39. **S.** ·5.	الهی ۴۴ بهشت اردی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 860 $\frac{1}{16}$ *tanka*		44 Tīr	As on No. 858. **W**. 39.	As on No. 858, but month تیر
861 $\frac{1}{16}$ *tanka*		„ Amar- dād	„ **W**. 38.	„ امرداد
862 $\frac{1}{16}$ *tanka*		47 Tīr	„ **W**. 38.	„ but year ۴۷, and month تیر
863 $\frac{1}{16}$ *tanka*		„ Amar- dād	„ **W**. 38.	„ امرداد
864 $\frac{1}{16}$ *tanka*		„ Dī	„ **W**. 37.	„ دی
865 866 $\frac{1}{16}$ *tanka*		49 Amar- dād	„ **W**. 36.	„ but year ۴۹, and month امرداد
867 $\frac{1}{16}$ *tanka*		5–	„ **W**. 31.	„ but year ٥–
868 $\frac{1}{16}$ *tanka*		4– Dī	„ **W**. 37.	„ but month دی
869 $\frac{1}{16}$ *tanka*		4–	„ **W**. 38.	„
870 $\frac{1}{16}$ *tanka*		—	„ **W**. 38.	„

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 871[1] sq.		33	In double square containing one of dots الله اکبر W. 135. S. ·7.	Contained as obverse ۳۳ الهی جل جلاله
872 sq.		45	تنکۀ اکبر شاهی . . . حصه W. 102. S. ·55.	۴۵ الهی . . . .
873 sq.		46 Shahrewar	" W. 100.	۴۶ الهی شهریور
874 sq.		—	The Kalima. W. 103. S. ·6.	اکبر بادشاه . . . محمد جلال الدین

Name of mint not clear

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
875 ⅛	?	972	? W. 32. S. ·45.	. . . . ۹۷۲ سنه
876 ⅛	?	97–	. . . . فلوس ضرب W. 39. S. ·45.	تاریخ ۹۷ – سنه

[1] Probably struck from a silver coin die.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 877 ⅛	?	–8 Shah- rewar	..... فلوس ضرب **W.** 37. **S.** ·45.	٨ – الهى شهريور
878	?	?	...... فلوس سكة ..... **W.** 296. **S.** ·75.	..... هشتاد نهصد و ....
879	Alwar?	965	اكبر بادشاه محمد غازى جلال الدين فى زمان **W.** 310. **S.** ·9.	٩٦٥ سنة خلد الله تعالى ملكه ضرب الو... Pl.
880	Tatta? *Dāru-l-fulūs*	981	دار الفلوس تتة ضرب M. 5. **W.** 317. **S.** ·8.	.... هشتاد نهصد ٩٨١ فى ... Pl.
881[1]	?	967	دار.. فلوس ب ٩٦٧ ..ولو... M. 4. **W.** 307. **S.** ·85.	..... شصت نهصد فى تاريخ .. و الدين

[1] Compare coins Nos. 602 and 628. This coin in all probability comes from an Oudh mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 882[1]	?	98–	فلوس سکه درکرر .... W. 306. S. ·8.	.... هشتاد نهصد ۹۸ – M. 5.	Pl.
883	?	984	و سر سد .. کرر ... W. 312. S. ·8.	چهار هشتاد نهصد	
884	?	?	... فلوس W. 299. S. ·85.	?	
885	?	962	.... فلوس ضرب W. 273. S. 1.	..... شصت نهصد ۹۶۲ ... (Reversed.)	
886	?	989	.... فلوس M. 5. W. 315. S. ·8.	... هشتاد نهصد ۹۸۹	

[1] This is very like the Bakhar copper coin, but the mint-name on this specimen cannot be read as Bakhar. Cp. Plate II, No. 22 of paper 'Some Copper Coins of Akbar found in the Kangra District', *J. A. S. B.*, 1886.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 887	?	?	خلافة .. و باكر ... . M. 5. W. 312. S. ·8.	... هشتاد نهصد ...
888		43	In circle contained by one of dots ? س فلو W. 27. S. ·45.	Contained as obverse ۴۳ الهی .... Pl.

Accession 2 : IV : 963 (Friday, February 14, 1556).
Death 12 : VI : 1014 (Tuesday, October 15, 1605).

Earliest known coin (*hijrī*)	AV 966	AR 963	Æ 962.
Latest „ „ („)	AV 1000	AR 1011	Æ 1008.
Earliest known coin (*ilāhī*)	AV 32	AR 30	Æ 31.
Latest „ „ („)	AV 51	AR 50	Æ 50.

Unrepresented mints and metals :

AV Urdū, Asīr, Ḥājīpūr, Pattan, Sarhind, Katak, Mālpūr.

AR Urdū, Akbarnagar, Alwar, Elichpūr, Bālāpūr, Bāndhū, Pattan, Chunār, Katak, Gadraula, Mālpūr.

Æ Akbarnagar, Amīrkot, Budāon, Bhakkar, Pattan, Patna, Jalālpūr, Jalālnagar, Khairābād, Sironj, Salīmābād (Ajmer), Sambhal, Katak, Kalānūr, Korā, Kiratpūr, Mānikpūr, Mānghar, Madankot, Mirtha.

IV

JAHĀNGĪR

A. H. 1014–1037. A. D. 1605–1628.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 889	اجمير Ajmer	1023 9	Emperor, his head crowned with a halo, seated on a throne to left, with goblet in his right hand. To right قضا بر سكه زر كرد تصوير To left شبيه حضرت شاه جهانگير **W.** 165. **S.** ·8.	In double circle with one of dots between حروف جهانگير و الله اكبر . . . . اجمير : The sun : معين ١٠٢٣ : surrounded : يا ٩ ضرب : by its rays : سنه . . . . ز روز ازل در عدد شد برابر Pl.

The two Persian couplets are as follows:

قضا بر سكه زر كرد تصوير
شبيه حضرت شاه جهانگير

'Destiny has pictured on coin of gold
The likeness of His Majesty King Jahāngīr.'

حروف جهانگير و الله اكبر
ز روز ازل در عدد شد برابر

'The letters in the names of Jahāngīr and of the supreme God
From the first day to the last are equal in value.'

Reckoning by the Abjad, the words جهانگير and الله اكبر are each equal to 289.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 890	اجمیر Ajmer	1025 11	In double circle with one of dots between ین د پناه شـــاه در اجمیر ســــکه زد بزر این **W.** 163. **S.** ·85.	Contained as obverse اکبر ۱۱ ابن نگیر بادشاه جهـــــا نور الدین شـــاه ۱۰۲۵ Pl.
			این سکه زد بزر در اجمیر شاه دین پناه شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه 'The Shāh, asylum of the faith, struck this coin on gold in Ajmer, King Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr, son of the emperor Akbar.'	
891	احمداباد Aḥmad-ābād	1033 18	In double circle with one of dots between الهی تا جهان جهانگیر شاه اکبر شاه باشد روان باد **W.** 169. **S.** ·8.	In double circle with one of dots between بشرق و غرب ۱۰۳۳ ۱۸ سنه جلوس سنه مهر احمداباد
			الهی تا جهان باشد روان باد بشرق و غرب مهر احمداباد 'O God, while the world endures, may current be In East and West the stamp of Aḥmadābād.'	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 892	آگره Āgra	1017 3	On flowered field پناه گیتی آگره خسرو شهر سکه زد در ۱۰۱۷ **W.** 202. **S.** 1·1.	On flowered field بادشاه اکبر نگیر ابن جها ۳ نور الدین شاه
			سکه زد در شهر آگره خسرو گیتی پناه شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه Struck coin in the city of Āgra, the monarch, refuge of the world, King Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr, son of the emperor Akbar.'	
893	”	1018 5	” ۱۰۱۸ **W.** 210. **S.** 1·1.	” ۵
894[1] sq.	آگره Āgra	1019 5 Ābān	In square contained by a triple square of lines and dots, the intermediate space being filled by geometrical designs, on a flowered field زد ظل اله ه سکه در مه ابان بآگره **W.** 210. **S.** ·9.	As on obverse اکبر بادشاه نگیر ابن جها شاه نور الدین ۱۰۱۹ Pl.
			در مه ابان بآگره سکه زد ظل اله شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه 'In the month of Ābān in Āgra, struck coin the shadow of God, King Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr, son of the emperor Akbar.'	

[1] This coin is of high artistic merit. Mr. Nelson Wright regards the coins of the year A. H. 1019 as marking the culminating point of excellence in the Mughal series.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AV 895	آگرہ Āgra	1020 6 Far-wardīn	In multifoil area surrounded by a double circle, on flowered field چون اختر گشت زر آگرہ فروزان بفروردین ٦ W. 218. (Looped.) S. 1.	As on obverse اکبر شاہ شاہ جهانگیر ابن سکہ ز نور ۱۰۲۰	Pl.

بفروردین زر آگرہ فروزان گشت چون اختر
ز نور سکہ شاہ جهانگیر ابن شاہ اکبر

'In Farwardīn the gold of Āgra became luminous like a star,
By the light of the stamp of Shāh Jahāngīr, son of Akbar Shāh.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
896	"	1020 6 Āẕar	In multifoil mihrabi area, on flowered field اکبر شاہ شاہ نگیر نور الدین جها W. 168. S. ·95.	Inside double multifoil design surrounded by triple circle, on flowered field ٦ ماہ اذر الهی ۱۰۲۰ آگرہ سنہ ضرب	
897	"	1020 6 Dī	In multifoil regular polygonal figure inscribed within triple circle, as on No. 896. W. 168. S. ·98.	In hexagonal multifoil figure within triple circle ٦ ماہ دی الهی ضرب آگرہ ۱۰۲۰ سنہ	
898	"	1021 6 Isfan-dārmuz	In circle within triple circle, the intermediate space filled with a floral design نگیر شاہ اکبر شاہ جهـ نور الدین W. 168. S. ·95.	In octagon formed by the superimposition of one square diagonally on another, on flowered field ماہ اسفندارمز الهی ٦ ضرب آگرہ ۱۰۲۱ سنہ	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 899	آگره Āgra	1021 7 Farwardī	Within scroll design inscribed in a circle, as on No. 898. **W.** 168. **S.** ·95.	In octagonal scroll design inscribed in the usual triple circle ماه فروردی الهی ۱۰۲۱ ضرب آگره ۷ سنه
900		1022 8 Dī	Within triple circle, on flowered field, as on No. 896. **W.** 168. **S.** ·95.	Contained as obverse ضرب آگره الهی ماه دی ۸ سنه ۱۰۲۲
901[1] sq.	"	— 12 Tīr	In square جهانگیر شاه اکبر شاه نور الدین **W.** 174. **S.** ·7.	In square ماه تیر الهی ضرب آگره ۱۲ سنه ۱۰۲-
902	"	1027 12 Bahman	In triple circle, as on No. 896. **W.** 168. **S.** ·9.	Contained as obverse ضرب آگره الهی ماه بهمن ۱۲ سنه ۱۰۲۷
903	"	" 13 Amardād	As on No. 902. **W.** 168. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 902, but month امرداد and regnal year ۱۳

[1] The square Āgra mohars of Jahāngīr are often forged. I am doubtful as to the genuineness of this specimen.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 904	آگره Āgra	1027 13 Shah- rewar	As on No. 902. W. 167. S. ·85.	As on No. 902, but month شهریور and regnal year ۱۳.
905		” 13 Mihr	” W. 168. S. ·85.	” مهر

WITH ZODIACAL SIGNS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
906 Taurus	”	1028 14	Within double circle containing one of dots شاه اکبر از جهانگیر شاه ۱۰۲۸ سکه آگره داد زینت زر ۱۴ W. 164. S. ·85.	In rayed circle, bull standing to left. P

سکه آگره داد زینت زر
از جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

'The stamp of Āgra gave ornament to gold
Through Jahāngīr Shāh, son of Shāh Akbar.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
907 Gemini	”	1027 13	شاه اکبر از جهانگیر شاه یافت در آگره روے ۱۰۲۷ زر زیور W. 168. S. ·85.	In rayed circle, the Twins embracing one another. Pl.

یافت در آگره روے زر زیور
از جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

'In Āgra, the face of gold obtained beauty
From Jahāngīr Shāh, son of Shāh Akbar.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 908 Sagittarius	آگره Āgra	1032 17	As on No. 907. **W.** 168. **S.** ·8. (Looped.)	In rayed circle, centaur galloping to left and shooting arrows behind him. Pl.
909	برهانپور Burhānpūr	17 Farwardī	In circle on flowered field شاه اکبر نگیر شاه جها نور الدین **W.** 168. **S.** ·65.	As on obverse ماه فروردی الهی برهانپور ب ضر ۱۷
910	تته Tatta	1033 19 Amardād —	اکبر شاه نگیر شاه جها نور الدین **W.** 168. **S.** ·7.	ماه امرداد ۱۹ الهی تته ۱۰۳۳ ضرب
911	دهلی Dehlī	1015	مهر و ماه نگ بر ساخت نورانی روی زر را هلی ۱۰۱۵ ضرب د **W.** 202. **S.** ·75.	شاه ابن اکبر باد نگیر نور الدین جها شاه Pl.

روی زر را ساخت نورانی برنگ مهر و ماه
شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه

'Made the face of gold shining with the hues of the sun and moon,
Shāh Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr, son of the emperor Akbar.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 912	دهلی Dehlī	1035 21	In double circle, containing one of dots جهانگیر شاه ۲۱ فتح و نصرت W. 167. S. ·75.	Contained as on obverse الله لطف زد از فیض هلی بد ۱۰۳۵ Pl.
			زر فتح و نصرت جهانگیر شاه بدهلی زد از فیض لطف اله 'King Jahāngīr gold of conquest and victory Struck at Dehlī by grace and loving-kindness of God.'	
913	لاهور Lāhor	1015 1	On flowered field الله لا اله الا محمد رسول الله لاهور ۱۰۱۵ ضرب W. 202. S. ·9.	In double circle containing one of dots, on flowered field غازی جهانگیر بادشاه محمد نور الدین ۱ سنه
914	"	" 1	Contained as on No. 913, on flowered field برنگ مهر و ماه نی زر را ساخت نورا ی لاهور رو ۱۰۱۵ ضرب W. 202. S. ·9. Couplet as on No. 911.	Situate as obverse شاه ابن اکبر باد نگیر نور الدین جها شاه سنه ۱

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 915 sq.	لاهور Lāhor	1015 2	In triple square, as on No. 914. ۱۰۱۵ **W.** 201. **S.** ·8.	In triple square, as on No. 914. ۲
916 sq.	,,	1016 3	As on No. 915. ۱۰۱۶ **W.** 201. **S.** ·85.	As on No. 915. ۳ Pl.
917	,,	1028 14	In double circle containing one of dots, on flowered field همیشه بادا برروی ۱۰۲۸ سکه لاهور **W.** 168. **S.** ·8.	**Situate as obverse** ز نام شاه جهانگیر شاه اکبر ۱۴ نور سنه Pl.
			همیشه بادا برروی سکهٔ لاهور ز نام شاه جهانگیر شاه اکبر نور **'Ever on the face of the money of Lāhor may there be Light by the name of Shāh Jahāngīr, Shāh Akbar's son.'**	
918	مندو Mandū	1026 12	In triple circle, on flowered field دهد بنور جهانی و مه پرتو مهر ۱۲ چو سنه **W.** 167. **S.** ·8.	**Situate as obverse** ز نام شاه جهانگیر سکه مندو ۱۰۲۶ Pl.
			بنور جهانی دهد پرتو چو مهر و ماه سکهٔ مندو ز نام جهانگیر شاه **'With light of the world gave rays like the sun and moon, Coin of Mandū by the name of Jahāngīr Shāh.'**	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
			With name of Nūr Jahān	
AV 919	احمداباد Aḥmad-ābād	1037 2–	بحکم شاه جهانگیر ۱۰۳۷ ۲– سنه جلوس سنه یافت صد زیور **W.** 183. **S.** ·8. (Looped.)	بنام نور جهان ضرب احمداباد بادشاه بیگم زر Pl.
			بحکم شاه جهانگیر یافت صد زیور بنام نور جهان بادشاه بیگم زر 'By order of King Jahāngīr a hundred beauties gained Gold by the name of the empress Nūr Jahān.'	
AR 920	اجمیر Ajmer	1021 9	In quadruple circle جهان جمیر فروز با گشت ۹ سکه زر **W.** 174. **S.** ·85.	Contained as obverse اکبر شا نگیر شاه جها ز نور نام ۱۰۲۱ Pl.
			جهان فروز باجمیر گشت سکه زر ز نور نام جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر 'This golden coin became world-illuminating in Ajmer, By the light of the name of Jahāngīr Shāh, son of Shāh Akbar.'	

In name of Salīm

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 921 922	احمداباد Aḥmad-ābād	50 [1] Āẕar	مالك الملك سکه زد بر زر ضرب احمداباد W. 174. S. ·8.	سليم ن شاه سلطا اکبر شاه اذر ۵۰	Pl.

مالك الملك سکه زد بر زر
سليم شاه سلطان شاه اكبر

'The lord of the country struck coin on gold, Salīm Shāh, Sultan, son of Shāh Akbar.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
923	"	" Dī	As on No. 921. W. 172.	As on No. 921, but month دی
924	"	" Bah-man	" W. 170.	" بهمن
925	"	2 [1] Khūr-dād	" W. 174.	" but year ۲, and month خورداد
926	"	" Tīr	" W. 173.	" تیر
927	"	1015 2	The Kalima, and ۱۰۱۵ احمداباد ضرب W. 212. S. ·8.	غازی جهانگیر بادشاه محمد نور الدين ۲ سنه

[1] For a discussion as to the significance of these dates, see Papers in *J. A. S. B.*, Num. Supp., I, X, and XII.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 928	احمداباد Aḥmad-ābād	1016 2	As on No. 927, but ١٠١٦ W. 215. S. ·8.	As on No. 927. ٣
929	,,	— 4	اله ت از عنايا اباد احمد سکه زد در W. 220. S. ·9.	بادشاه اکبر ۴ نگیر ابن جها نور الدین شاه

سکه زد در احمداباد از عنایات اله
شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه

'Struck coin in Aḥmadābād by the bounties of God, Shāh Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr, son of the emperor Akbar.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
930	,,	1018 5	As on No. 929, but date ١٠١٨ at bottom of coin. W. 218. S. ·9.	As on No. 929. ٥
931	,,	1019 6	,, ١٠١٩ W. 218.	,, ٦
932	,,	1021 Mihr	اکبر شاه نگیر شاه جها نور الدین W. 172. S. ·8.	ماه مهر الهی ١٠٢١ احمد اباد ضرب
933	,,	1022 8 Tīr	As on No. 932. W. 175.	ماه تیر ٨ الهی احمد اباد ١٠٢٢ ضرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 934	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1022 Āzar	As on No. 932. **W.** 176.	ماه اذر الهی احمد اباد ۱۰۲۲ ضرب
935	„	1024 Shah- rewar	بنام شاه نور الدین جها نگیر ۱۰۲۴ **W.** 175.	ماه شهریور الهی مزین باد احمد اباد ضرب
936	„	1026 Āzar	As on No. 935. ۱۰۲۶ **W.** 176.	As on No. 935, but month اذر
937	„	1027 **12**	In triple circle باد روان همیشه کشور این زر بهفت ضرب احمداباد **W.** 174. **S.** ·9.	Contained as obverse جهان بادشاه نام جهانگیر ۱۰۲۷ ز نقش ۱۲ سنه جلوس Pl.

بهفت کشور این زر همیشه باد روان
ز نقش نام جهانگیر بادشاه جهان

'In the seven climes for ever may this gold be current, Through the decoration of the name of Jahāngīr, emperor of the world.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
938	„	1027	As on No. 937. ۱۰۲۷ **W.** 168.	As on No. 937.
939	„	„ **13**	As on No. 929. ۱۰۲۷ **W.** 174.	As on No. 929, but سنه ۱۳ to left of second line.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 940	احمداباد Aḥmad-ābād	1030 15	As on No. 939. ۱۰۳۰ W. 175.	As on No. 939. ۱۵
941	"	1031 16	" ۱۰۳۱ W. 175.	" ۱۶
			WITH ZODIACAL SIGNS	
942 Ram	"	1027 13	بادشاه ۱۰۲۷ اکبر جهانگیر بادشاه ب ضر احمداباد W. 171. S. ·8.	In triple circle, a ram sitting to left; behind it the rising sun. In exergue ۱۳ سنه جلوس Pl.
943 Bull	"	"	As on No. 942. W. 174. S. ·75.	Forepart of bull, charging to right; behind it the rising sun. In exergue ۱۳ سنه جلوس Pl.
944 Crab	"	"	اکبر ه شهنشا نگیرشاه جهـا را داد زیور اباد احمد زر ۱۰۲۷ W. 174. S. ·85.	In triple circle, a crab, with sun and stars in background. In exergue سنه ۱۳ Pl.

زر احمداباد را داد زیور
جهانگیر شاه شهنشاه اکبر

'Gave beauties to the gold of Aḥmadābād,
Jahāngīr Shāh, son of the Shāh of Shāhs Akbar.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 945 Lion	احمداباد Aḥmad-ābād	1027 13	As on No. 944. ١٠٢٧ **W.** 172. **S.** ·8.	In triple circle, a lion standing to left with up-lifted paw; behind it the sun. In exergue ١٣ سنه جلوس Pl.
946	احمدنگر Aḥmad-nagar	1027	The Kalima, and احمد ١٠٢٧ ضرب نگر **W.** 175. **S.** ·75.	غازی جهانگیر باد . . . .
947 948	„	—	The Kalima, and احمد نگر ضرب **W.** 176. **S.** ·8.	غازی جهانگیر بادشاه محمد نور الدین Pl.
949	اکبرنگر Akbar-nagar	1014	The Kalima, and ضرب ١٠١٤ اکبرنگر **W.** 171. (Worn.) **S.** ·8.	As on No. 948.
950	„	1016	مهر و ماه نگن ساخت نورا بر روی زر را نے ١٠١٦ ضرب اکبرنگر **W.** 210. **S.** ·8. Couplet as on No. 911.	شاه ابن اکبرباد نگیر نور الدین جها شاه

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 951	اکبرنگر Akbar-nagar	1017 Tīr	With arabesque design اکبر شاه نگیر شاه جهـــا نور الدین W. 176. S. ·8.	In octagon surrounded by arabesques ماه تیر الهی اکبرنگر ۱۰۱۷ ضرب
952	"	1024 Far-wardī	As on No. 951. W. 172. S. ·75.	As on No. 951, but month فروردی, and year ۱۰۲۴
953	"	13 Far-wardī	" M. 37. W. 174.	" فروردی ۱۳ M. 3.
954	"	18 Dī	" M. 37. W. 173.	" دی ۱۸ M. 3.
955	"	20 Amar-dād	" M. 37. W. 175.	" امرداد ۲۰ M. 36.
956	"	22 Khūr-dād	" W. 175.	" خورداد ۲۲

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 957 958	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	—	بارگاه گردون شاه نگر زد اکبر سکه در W. 178.	In double circle . . . اکبر نگیر بن جها نور الدین شاه	Pl.
			سکه در اکبرنگر زد شاه گردون بارگاه شاه نور الدین جهانگیر بن اکبر بادشاه 'Struck coin in Akbarnagar, with his Court like the Heavens, Shāh Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr, son of the emperor Akbar.'		
959	آگره Āgra	1014 1	On a flowered field, the Kalima, and ۱۰۱۴ آگره ضرب W. 210. S. ·85.	On flowered field. غازی جهانگیر بادشاه محمد نور الدین ۱ سنه	Pl.
960	„	1015 1	As on No. 959. ۱۰۱۵ W. 209. S. ·85.	As on No. 959.	
961	„	„ 2	„ ۱۰۱۵. W. 210. S. ·9.	„ ۲	
962	„	1017 4	As on No. 892. ۱۰۱۷ W. 220. S. 1.	As on No. 892. ۴	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 963 sq.	آگره Āgra	1019 5 Isfan- dārmuz	On flowered field, bounded by a triple square, in a multifoil circular figure در آگره زد بر زر سکه را این ارمز در اسفند ۵ W. 220. S. ·75.	Situate as obverse شاه اکبر نگیر ابن جها زمان شاه شهنشاه ۱۰۱۹ Pl.

در اسفندارمز این سکه را در آگره زد بر زر
شهنشاه زمان شاه جهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر

'In Isfandārmuz struck this coin on gold in Āgra, King of kings of the age, Shāh Jahāngīr, son of Shāh Akbar.'

Cp. Coins Nos. 1100 and 1103.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
964 sq.	"	6	In inner foliated square, contained in an outer square, on flowered field اکبر شاه شا جهانگیر ه W. 170. S. ·85.	In inner square with small arch in middle of each side, its sides produced to meet those of an outer square, on flowered field ۶ سنه آگره ضرب Pl.
965 sq.	"	1022 8 Ardī- bihisht	Within quadruple square نگیر شاه اکبر شاه جها نور الدین W. 175. S. ·8.	Situate as obverse بهشت ماه اردی الهی ضرب آگره ۸ سنه ۱۰۲۲
966	"	1022 8 Amar- dād	Within quadruple circle, as on No. 965. W. 167. S. 1.	Within quadruple circle, as on No. 965. امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 967 sq.	آگره Āgra	1022 8 Shah-rewar	As on No. 965. W. 173.	As on No. 965. شهریور
968 sq.	"	1023 9 Dī	As on No. 965. W. 156. S. ·75.	As on No. 965. ۱۰۲۳ ۹ دی
969	"	1025 11 Khūr-dād	Within double circle, as on No. 965. W. 176. S. ·85.	In double circle, as on No. 965. ۱۰۲۵ ۱۱ خورداد
970 sq.	"	" Tīr	As on No. 965. W. 175. S. ·75.	As on No. 965. ۱۰۲۵ ۱۱ تیر
971	"	" Āẕar	" but circular. W. 168. S. ·9.	" اذر
972 sq.	"	1026 12 Tīr	" W. 173. S. ·75.	" ۱۰۲۶ ۱۲ تیر
973 sq.	"	" Ābān	" W. 175. S. ·75.	" ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 974	آگره Āgra	1032 17	In triple circle زر زیورے در آگره رو یافت ۱۰۳۲ W. 175. S. ·85.	In triple circle اکبر ۱۷ شاه نگیر شاه جها از

یافت در آگره روے زر زیور
از جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

'The face of gold gained beauty in Āgra
From Jahāngīr Shāh, son of Shāh Akbar.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
975	"	" 18	" ۱۰۳۲ W. 174. S. ·8.	" ۱۸
976	اله اباد Ilahābād		همیشه نور زر سکه اله اباد W. 176. S. ·75.	زنام شاه جهانگیر شاه اکبر باد Pl.

همیشه نور زر سکه اله اباد
زنام شاه جهانگیر شاه اکبر باد

'May the light of the gold of the stamp of Ilahābād ever be
From the name of Shāh Jahāngīr, son of Akbar Shāh.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
977 978	ایلچپور Elichpūr	1016	The Kalima. W. 175. S. ·75.	نور الدین محمد جهانگیر بادشاه غازی ضرب ایلچپور Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 979	برهانپور Burhān-pūr	—	The Kalima, and ضرب برهانپور **W.** 205. **S.** ·85.	غازی جهانگیر بادشاه محمد نور الدین
980	„	—	دین پناه شاه برهانپور شهر سکه زد در **W.** 220. **S.** ·85.	بادشاه اکبر نگیر ابن جها نور الدین شاه Pl.
			سکه زد در شهر برهانپور شاه دین پناه شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه 'Struck coin in the city of Burhānpūr, the king, religion's refuge, Shāh Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr, son of the emperor Akbar.'	
981	„	—	As on No. 980. **W.** 176. **S.** ·8.	As on No. 980.
982	„	6 Ābān	On flowered field شاه اکبر نگیر شاه جها نور الدین **W.** 175. **S.** ·75.	On flowered field (ماه) ابان الهی ۶ برهانپور ب ضر
983	„	11 Tīr	„ **W.** 176.	„ ۱۱ تیر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 984	برهانپور Burhān-pūr	15 Ardī-bihisht	As on No. 982. **W.** 174.	As on No. 982, but date ۱۵, and month اردی بهشت
985	„	1037 **22** Mihr	„ but date ۲۲ to left of last line. **W.** 176.	„ مهر and date ۱۰۳۷ to left of last line.
986	„	„ Āẕar	„ **W.** 175.	„ but date ۲۲ to left of last line, and month اذر
987	پتنه Patna	1014 1	In triple circle, on flowered field, the Kalima, and ۱۰۱۴ پتنه ضرب **W.** 211. **S.** ·95.	Situate as obverse غازی جهانگیر بادشاه محمد نور الدین ۱ سنه Pl.
988	„	1021 7 Khūr-dād	In triple circle اکبر شاه شاه نگیر نور الدین جها **W.** 170. **S.** ·85.	Contained as obverse ماه خورداد الهی ۱۰۲۱ ۷ پتنه ضرب **M.** 6.
989	„	„ Ābān	As on No. 988. **W.** 175.	As on No. 988. ابان **M.** 6.
990	„	1025 Dī	„ **W.** 178.	„ ۱۰۲۵ دی **M.** 6.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 991	پتنہ Patna	1027 13 Ābān	As on No. 988. W. 170.	As on No. 988. ١٠٢٧ ١٣ ابان
992 993	"	" Āẕar	" W. 175.	" ١٠٢٧ ١٣ اذر M. 8.
994	"	1028 14 Ardī-bihisht	" W. 178.	" ١٠٢٨ ١۴ اردی بهشت M. 19.
995	"	" Khūr-dād	" W. 178.	" خورداد M. 8.
996	"	1030 15 Āẕar	" W. 168.	" ١٠٣٠ ١٥ اذر
997	"	" 16 Far-wardīn	" W. 165.	" ١٠٣٠ ١٦ فروردین
998	"	1031 17 Amar-dād	" W. 172.	" ١٠٣١ ١٧ امرداد
999	"	1034 19 Bah-man	" W. 172.	" ١٠٣۴ ١٩ بهمن

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1000	پتنه Patna	1036 22 Tīr	As on No. 988. W. 170.	As on No. 988. ۱۰۳۶ ۲۲ تیر
1001 ½	پنج نگر Panjnagar	—	The Kalima, and پنج نگر .... W. 86. S. ·6.	غازی جهانگیر بادشاه محمد ..... Pl.
1002	تته Tatta	1015 2	The Kalima, and ۱۰۱۵ ضرب تته W. 210. S. ·8.	In triple circle, as No. 987. ۲
1003	„	1016 3	„ ۱۰۱۶ W. 207. S. ·8.	„ ۳
1004	„	1017 4	„ ۱۰۱۷ W. 209. S. ·9.	„ ۴
1005	„	1018 5	„ ۱۰۲۸ W. 208.	„ ۵
1006	„	1019 5	„ ۱۰۱۹ W. 209.	„ ۵

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1007	تته Tatta	1025 11 Āẕar	اکبر شاه نگیر شاه جهـا نور الدین W. 176. S. ·75.	۱۱ ماه اذر الهی تته ۱۰۲۵ ضرب
1008	,,	1027 12 Dī	,, W. 171.	,, ۱۰۲۷ ۱۲ دی
1009	,,	,, 13 Khūr-dād	,, W. 175.	,, ۱۰۲۷ ۱۳ خورداد
1010	,,	,, 13 Mihr	,, W. 175.	,, ۱۰۲۷ ۱۳ مهر
1011	,,	15 Khūr-dād	,, W. 169.	ماه خورداد الهی تته ۱۵ ضرب
1012	,,	17 Isfan-dārmuz	,, W. 174.	,, ۱۷ اسفندارمز
1013	,,	18 Khūr-dād	,, W. 176.	,, ۱۸ خورداد
1014	,,	20 Ardī-bihisht	,, W. 175	,, ۲۰ اردی بهشت

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1015	تتہ Tatta	1037 23 Ābān	As on No. 1007. W. 175.	As on No. 1007. ۱۰۳۷ ۲۳ ابان
1016	جالنہ پور Jalnapūr	—	The Kalima, and ضرب جالنہ پور W. 178. S. ·85.	As on No. 979. Pl.
1017	جلیر Jaler	1031 Āzar	اکبر شاہ نگیر شاہ جہا نور الدین W. 173. S. ·8.	ماہ اذر الہی جلیر ۱۰۳۱ ضرب M. 38. Pl.
1018	جہانگیرنگر Jahāngīr-nagar	14 Ardī-bihisht	As on No. 1017. W, 176. S. ·65.	بہشت ماہ اردی الہی ۱۴ جہانگیرنگر سنہ ضرب
1019	"	20 Ardī-bihisht	" W. 172.	" ۲۰
1020	دهلی Dehlī	1021 Āzar	" W. 176. S. ·8.	ماہ اذر الہی سنہ ضرب دهلی ۱۰۲۱
1021	"	" 17 Ardī-bihisht	" W. 172.	بہشت ماہ اردی الہی ۱۷ ۱ سنہ ضرب دهلی ۱۰۱۲ (*sic*)

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1022	دهلی Dehlī	1021 17 Dī	As on No. 1017. W. 175.	As on No. 1021, but ۱۰۲۱ ۱۷ دی
1023	"	1022 8 Amar-dād	" W. 176.	" ۱۰۲۲ ۸ امرداد
1024	"	1024 9 Bah-man	" W. 175.	" ۱۰۲۴ ۹ بهمن
1025	"	1025 Amar-dād	" W. 173.	" ۱۰۲۵ امرداد
1026	"	1033 Far-wardī	" W. 168.	فروردی الهی دهلی ۱۰۳۳ ضرب
1027	"	" Ābān	" W. 170.	As on No. 1026. ابان
1028	"	1035 Khūr-dād	" W. 172.	" ۱۰۳۵ خورداد
1029	"	1036 Far-wardī	" W. 176.	" ۱۰۳۶ فروردی
1030	"	" Dī	" W. 177.	" ۱۰۳۶ دی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1031	دهلی Dehlī	1037 Mihr	As on No. 1017. **W.** 176.	As on No. 1026, but ۱۰۳۷ مهر
1032	سورت Sūrat	17 Ābān	نور الدين جهـــا بادشاه نگـــير **W.** 175. **S.** ·8.	ماه ابان الهی ۱۷ سنه سورت ضرب
1033	„	— Bah- man	As on No. 1032. **W.** 176. **S.** ·8.	As on No. 1032, but month بهمن Pl.
1034	ظفرنگر Ẕafar- nagar	—	The Kalima, and ظفرنگر ضرب **W.** 173. **S.** ·75.	.... جهانگير بادشاه محمد ..... Pl.
1035	قندهار Qandahār	1020	The Kalima, and قندهار ۱۰۲۰ ضرب **W.** 210. **S.** ·8.	In double circle, as on No. 987.
1036	„	1021 7	شاه ابن اكبر باد نگـــير ۷ نور الدين جها شـــاه **W.** 209. **S.** ·85. Couplet as on No. 911.	برنگ مهر و ماه نے زر را ساخت نوراے ضرب قندهار رو

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1037	قندهار Qandahār	1023 8 Isfan-dārmuz	On flowered field شاه اکبر نگیر شاه جهـــا نور الدین W. 176. S. ·85.	In double circle, on flowered field ماه اسفندارمز الهی قندهار ضرب ۸ سنه ۱۰۲۳
1038	"	" 9 Khūr-dād	" W. 177.	" but year ۹ and month خورداد
1039	"	9 Tīr	" W. 176.	" ۹ تیر
1040	"	9 Shah-rewar	" W. 176.	" ۹ شهریور
1041	"	9 Mihr	" W. 172.	" ۹ مهر
1042	"	1023 9 Āẕar	" W. 176.	" ۱۰۲۳ ۹ اذر
1043	"	9 Dī	" W. 174.	" ۹ دی
1044 1045	"	10 Khūr-dād	" W. 170.	" ۱۰ خورداد
1046	"	" Shah-rewar	" W. 175.	" ۱۰ شهریور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1047	قندهار Qandahār	10 Mihr	As on No. 1037. **W.** 177.	As on No. 1037, but date ۱۰ مهر
1048	"	" Dī	" **W.** 174.	" ۱۰ دی
1049	"	" Bah-man	" **W.** 175.	" ۱۰ بهمن
1050	"	" Isfan-dārmuz	" **W.** 170.	" ۱۰ اسفندارمز
1051	"	11 Far-wardī	" **W.** 172.	" ۱۱ فروردی
1052	"	1025 11 Tīr	" **W.** 175.	" ۱۰۲۵ ۱۱ تیر
1053	"	11 Ābān	" **W.** 174.	" ۱۱ ابان
1054	"	1025 11	۱۰۲۵ سکه قندهار شد دلخواه **W.** 172. **S.** ·75.	شاه اکبر ۱۱ شاه سنه نگیر از جها

سکه قندهار شد دلخواه
از جهانگیر شاه اکبر شاه

'The coin of Qandahār became attractive
Through Jahāngīr Shāh, son of Akbar Shāh.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1055	قندهار Qandahār	1026 12	As on No. 1054. ۱۰۲۶ W. 176.	As on No. 1054. ۱۲
1056	,,	1027 12	,, ۱۰۲۷ W. 175.	,, ۱۲
1057	,,	,, 13	,, ۱۰۲۷ W. 167.	,, ۱۳
1058 ½	,,	,,	,, ۱۰۲۷ W. 84. S. ·65.	,, ۱۳
1059	,,	1028 13	,, ۱۰۲۸ W. 174.	,, ۱۳
1060 1061	,,	,, 14	,, ۱۰۲۸ W. 178.	,, ۱۴
1062 ½	,,	,,	,, ۱۰۲۸ W. 89. S. ·65.	,, ۱۴
1063	,,	1029 14	,, ۱۰۲۹ W. 177.	,, ۱۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1064	قندهار Qandahār	1029 15	As on No. 1054. ١٠٢٩ **W.** 178.	As on No. 1054, but date ١٥
1065	”	1030 15	” ١٠٣٠ **W.** 178.	” ١٥
1066	”	” 16	” ١٠٣٠ **W.** 175.	” ١٦
1067	”	1031 17	” ١٠٣١ **W.** 176.	” ١٧
1068[1] ½	كابل Kābul	1014 1 Amar- dād	In circle the Kalima, and كابل ١٠١٤ ضرب **W.** 115. **S.** ·75.	In circle غازی جهانگير بادشاه محمد نور الدين ١٠١٥ سنه ١ امرداد
1069 ½	”	1015 1	” ١٠١٥ **W.** 115. **S.** ·75.	In double circle غازی جهانگير بادشاه محمد نور الدين ١ سنه Pl.

[1] This strange coin bears dates 1014 and 1015, and also the month Amardād, but is not of the Ilāhī types. It, and the two following coins, must be halves of heavy rupees.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1070 ½	کابل Kābul	—	As on No. 1068, but cut. **W.** 101. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 1069.
1071 [1] ½	„	4	In double circle سلیم بنام شاه کابل ۴ ضرب **W.** 87. **S.** ·7.	In quadruple circle ابداً ملکه الله خلد Pl.
			خلد الله ملکه ابداً 'May God perpetuate his kingdom for ever.'	
1072	„	1020 6	As on No. 892, but کابل in place of آگره and date ۱۰۲۰ **W.** 220. **S.** ·95.	As on No. 892. ٦ Pl.
1073	„	1027 Bahman	In circle بادشاه اکبر ۱۰۲۷ نگیر ابن جهـا نور الدین **W.** 174. **S.** ·85.	In triple circle ماه بهمن الهی کابل ضرب

[1] Mr. Rodgers read the obverse inscription on this interesting coin, which is still unique, as ضرب کابل جهانگیر شاه سلیم, but I think there can be no doubt that my emendation is correct.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1074	کشمیر Kashmīr	1019	مهر و ماه نگ ساخت نورا روی زر را نے بر ۱۰۱۹ کشمیر **W.** 210. **S.** ·8. Couplet as on No. 911.	شاه ابن اکبر باد نگیر نور الدین جها شاه
1075	„	1020	„ ۱۰۲۰ **W.** 209. **S.** ·85.	„
1076 1077	„	1021	„ ۱۰۲۱ **W.** 210.	„
1078	„	1022 8 Ardī- bihisht	نگیر شاه اکبر شاه جها نور الدین **W.** 175. **S.** ·8.	بهشت ماه اردی الهی ۸ سنه کشمیر ۱۰۲۲ ضرب
1079	„	„ Shah- rewar	„ **W.** 178.	„ شهریور
1080	„	„ Mihr	„ **W.** 174.	„ مهر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1081	کشمیر Kashmīr	1023 8 Isfan-dārmuz	As on No. 1078. W. 170.	As on No. 1078, but date ۱۰۲۳ ۸ اسفندارمز
1082	"	" 9 Tīr	" W. 175.	" ۱۰۲۳ ۹ تیر
1083	"	1024 10 Āẕar	" W. 174.	" ۱۰۲۴ ۱۰ اذر
1084	"	1026 12 Far-wardīn	" W. 175.	" ۱۰۲۶ ۱۲ فروردین
1085	"	1027 13 Āẕar	" W. 172.	" ۱۰۲۷ ۱۳ اذر
1086	"	1031 17 Far-wardī	" W. 174.	" ۱۰۳۱ ۱۷ فروردی
1087	لاهور Lāhor	1015 1	In triple circle, on flowered field, the Kalima, and ۱۰۱۵ لاهور ضرب W. 210. S. 1.	Situate as obverse غازی جهانگیر بادشاه محمد نور الدین ۱ سنه

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1088 1089	لاهور Lāhor	1015 1	In triple circle, on flowered field برنگ مهر و ماه نے زر را ساخت نورا ے ضرب لاهور ۱۰۱۵ رو **W.** 211. **S.** 1. Couplet as on No. 911.	Situate as obverse شاه ابن اکبر باد نگیر نور الدین جها شاه سنه ۱
1090 sq.	"	" 2	In triple square, on flowered field, the Kalima, and ضرب ۱۰۱۵ لاهور **W.** 211. **S.** ·9.	Situate as obverse ۲ سنه غازے جهانگیر بادشاه محمد نور الدین
1091 sq.	"	1016 2	In triple square, on flowered field, as on No. 1088. ۱۰۱۶ **W.** 210. **S.** ·95.	Situate as obverse, inscription as on No. 1088. ۲
1092 sq.	"	1017 3	As on No. 1091. ۱۰۱۷ **W.** 210. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 1091. ۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1093	لاهور Lāhor	1017 3	In triple circle, on flowered field دور بود در تا فلك باد روان بدهر ۳ **W.** 221. **S.** 1.	Situate as obverse نگیر جهـا بنام شاه ۱۰۱۷ سکه لاهور
			بدهر باد روان تا فلك بود در دور بنام شاه جهانگیر سکه لاهور 'As long as the heavens revolve, in the world may current be In the name of Shāh Jahāngīr the money of Lāhor.'	
1094	„	„ 4	As on No. 1093. ۴ **W.** 220.	As on No. 1093. ۱۰۱۷
1095 1096	„	1018 5	„ ۵ **W.** 220.	„ ۱۰۱۸
1097	„	1019 5	„ ۵ **W.** 220.	„ ۱۰۱۹

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1098[1] 1099	لاهور Lāhor	1019 5 Bah- man	Within circular ornamentation, on flowered field زر لاهور شد چون مه انور در ماه بهمن ٥ **W.** 218. **S.** 1.	Situate as obverse ابن شاه کبر نگیر نور الدین جها شاه بدور ۱۰۱۹ Pl.
			در ماه بهمن چون مه انور شد زر لاهور بدور شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر 'In the month of Bahman the gold of Lāhor became like the shining moon, In the reign of Shāh Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr, son of Shāh Akbar.'	
1100 1101 sq.	"	" Isfan- dārmuz	Within foliated diamond, contained in a triple square, the intermediate spaces filled symmetrically with four arabesques زد بر زر در لاهور ٥ سکه در اسفندارمز این **W.** 219. **S.** ·9.	Situate as obverse اکبر شاه جهانگیر ابن شاه شهنشاه امم ۱۰۱۹
			در اسفندارمز این سکه در لاهور زد بر زر شهنشاه امم شاه جهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر 'In Isfandārmuz struck this coin in Lāhor on gold, King of kings of the nations, Shāh Jahāngīr, son of Shāh Akbar.'	

[1] Commencing from the month Bahman of the fifth regnal year, we have heavy Lāhor rupees issuing every month, alternately round and square, and each bearing a different couplet. These continue till month Tīr of the sixth regnal year, and are all represented in the Lāhor Museum except the very rare round rupee of month Khūrdād. In Amardād begins a long series of round rupees of the usual *Ilāhī* type, and of the ordinary weight and size.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1102	لاهور Lāhor	1020 6 Far-wardīn	Within triple square, surrounded by scroll-work زر لاهور بفروردین شـــد رشك مه انور ١٠٢٠ **W.** 218. **S.** ·9.	Situate as obverse اکبر شـــاه جهانگیر ابن شـــاه ز نور سنه ٦ Pl.

بفروردین زر لاهور شد رشك مه انور

ز نور شاه جهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر

'In Farwardīn the gold of Lāhor became an object of envy to the shining moon,
By the light of Shāh Jahāngīr, son of Shāh Akbar.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1103 sq.	"	" Ardī-bihisht	Within symmetrical octangular figure, in a triple square, on flowered field بر زر لاهور زد سکه در بهشت این ی مه ارد ١٠٢٠ **W.** 217. **S.** ·8.	Situate as obverse اکبر شـــاه جهانگیر ابن شـــاه شهنشاه زمان ٦

مه اردی بهشت این سکه در لاهور زد بر زر

شهنشاه زمان شاه جهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر

'In the month of Ardībihisht struck this coin in Lāhor on gold,
King of kings of the age, Shāh Jahāngīr, son of Shāh Akbar.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1104 sq.	لاهور Lāhor	6 Tīr	In foliated circular figure, within triple square را بر زر سکه در لاهور زد این بماه تیر ٦ W. 217. S. ·8.	Situate as obverse اکبر شاه جهانگیر ابن شاه ملک دین پناه

بماه تیر در لاهور زد این سکه را بر زر
ملک دین پناه شاه جهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر

'In month Tīr in Lāhor struck this coin on gold,
King and asylum of the faith, Shāh Jahāngīr, son of Shāh Akbar.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1105	,,	,, Amar-dād	In regular octangular figure, within a circle, on flowered field نگیر شاه اکبر شاه جهـ نور الدین W. 175. S. ·9.	In foliated diamond, surrounded by scroll-work, on flowered field ماه امرداد الهی لاهور ٦ ضرب
1106	,,	,, Mihr	As on No. 1105. W. 175.	As on No. 1105, but month مهر
1107	,,	,, Ābān	,, W. 175.	,, ابان
1108	,,	,, Bah-man	,, W. 177.	,, بهمن
1109	,,	,, Isfan-dārmuz	,, W. 175.	,, اسفندارمز

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1110	لاهور Lāhor	7 Far-wardīn	As on No. 1105. W. 174.	As on No. 1105, but date ٧ فروردین
1111	,,	,, Ardī-bihisht	,, W. 176.	,, ٧ اردی بهشت
1112	,,	,, Khūr-dād	,, W. 175.	,, ٧ خورداد
1113	,,	,, Tīr	,, W. 175.	,, ٧ تیر
1114	,,	,, Shah-rewar	,, W. 175.	,, ٧ شهریور
1115	,,	,, Mihr	,, W. 174.	,, ٧ مهر
1116	,,	,, Āẕar	,, W. 175.	,, ٧ اذر
1117	,,	,, Bah-man	,, W. 175.	,, ٧ بهمن
1118 1119	,,	,, Isfan-dārmuz	,, W. 175.	,, ٧ اسفندارمز
1120	,,	8 Tīr	,, W. 175.	,, ٨ تیر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1121	لاهور Lāhor	8 Amar-dād	As on No. 1105. W. 177.	As on No. 1105, but date ۸ امرداد
1122	„	„ Shah-rewar	„ W. 176.	„ ۸ شهریور
1123	„	„ Mihr	„ W. 175.	„ ۸ مهر
1124	„	„ Ābān	„ W. 175.	„ ۸ ابان
1125	„	„ Āẕar	„ W. 175.	„ ۸ اذر
1126 1127	„	„ Dī	„ W. 173.	„ ۸ دی
1128	„	8 Bah-man	„ W. 175.	„ ۸ بهمن
1129[1]	„	9 Far-wardīn	„ W. 175.	„ ۹ فروردین
1130	„	„ Ardī-bihisht	„ W. 175.	„ ۹ اردی بهشت
1131	„	„ Khūr-dād	„ W. 178.	„ ۹ خورداد

[1] Every month of the ninth year is represented.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1132	لاهور Lāhor	9 Tīr	As on No. 1105. W. 178.	As on No. 1105, but date ۹ تیر
1133	,,	,, Amar-dād	,, W. 175.	,, ۹ امرداد
1134	,,	,, Shah-rewar	,, W. 171.	,, ۹ شهریور
1135	,,	,, Mihr	,, W. 173.	,, ۹ مهر
1136	,,	,, Ābān	,, W. 175.	,, ۹ ابان
1137	,,	,, Āẕar	,, W. 177.	,, ۹ اذر
1138	,,	,, Dī	,, W. 176.	,, ۹ دی
1139	,,	,, Bah-man	,, W. 173.	,, ۹ بهمن
1140	,,	,, Isfan-dārmuz	,, W. 173.	,, ۹ اسفندارمز
1141	,,	10 Far-wardīn	,, W. 175.	,, ۱۰ فروردین

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1142	لاهور Lāhor	10 Ardī-bihisht	As on No. 1105. **W.** 178.	As on No. 1105, but date ١٠ اردی بهشت
1143	"	" Khūr-dād	" **W.** 174.	" ١٠ خورداد
1144	"	" Tīr	" **W.** 178.	" ١٠ تیر
1145	"	" Mihr	" **W.** 178.	" ١٠ مهر
1146	"	" Ābān	" **W.** 175.	" ١٠ ابان
1147	"	" Āẕar	" **W.** 175.	" ١٠ اذر
1148	"	" Dī	" **W.** 173.	" ١٠ دی
1149	"	" Bah-man	" **W.** 178.	" ١٠ بهمن
1150	"	" Isfan-dārmuz	" **W.** 178.	" ١٠ اسفندارمز
1151	"	11 Ardī-bihisht	" **W.** 178.	" ١١ اردی بهشت

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1152	لاهور Lāhor	11 Khūr- dād	As on No. 1105. **W.** 177.	As on No. 1105, but date ۱۱ خورداد
1153	,,	,, Bah- man	,, **W.** 170.	,, ۱۱ بهمن
1154	,,	1025 11	In circle on flowered field هميشه ے بادا بر رو ۱۰۲۵ سکه لاهور **W.** 168. **S.** ·8. Couplet as on No. 917.	In circle on flowered field ز نام شاه جهانگیر شاه اکبر ۱۱ نور سنه
1155	,,	1026 11	As on No. 1154. ۱۰۲۶ **W.** 176.	As on No. 1154. ۱۱
1156	,,	,, 12	,, ۱۰۲۶ **W.** 176.	,, ۱۲
1157 1158	,,	1027 12	,, ۱۰۲۷ **W.** 175.	,, ۱۲
1159	,,	,, 13	,, ۱۰۲۷ **W.** 171.	,, ۱۳
1160 1161	,,	1028 14	,, ۱۰۲۸ **W.** 176.	,, ۱۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1162	لاهور Lāhor	1029 14	As on No. 1154, but arranged thus لاهور سکه بر روی همیشه بادا ۱۰۲۹ W. 170.	نور اکبر جهانگیر شاه شاه ز نام ۱۴ سنه
1163	„	„ 15	As on No. 1162. ۱۰۲۹ W. 175.	As on No. 1162. ۱۵
1164	„	1030 15	As on No. 1162, but again a different arrangement سکهٔ لاهوری بادا بر رو همیشه ۱۵ W. 175.	شاه اکبر نور نگیر ز نام شاه جها ۱۰۳۰
1165	„	„ 16	As on No. 1164. ۱۶ W. 176.	As on No. 1164. ۱۰۳۰
1166	„	1031 17	As on No. 1164, but word سنه under ۱۷ W. 176.	As on No. 1164. ۱۰۳۱
1167	„	1032 17	„ ۱۷ W. 175.	„ ۱۰۳۲

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1168	لاهور Lāhor	1032 18	As on No. 1164. ١٨ **W.** 176.	As on No. 1164, but date ١٠٣٢
1169 1170	"	1033 19	" ١٩ **W.** 178.	" ١٠٣٣
1171	"	1034 19	" ١٩ **W.** 177.	" ١٠٣٤
1172	"	1036 21	" ٢١ **W.** 178.	" ١٠٣٦
1173 1174	"	" 22	" ٢٢ **W.** 175.	" ١٠٣٦
			Small pieces of Lāhor mint	
1175 ½	"	1015 1	The Kalima, and ١٠١٥ لاهور ضرب **W.** 101. **S.** ·7.	As on No. 1087.
1176 ½ Pl.	"	1035 20	In double circle on flowered field شاه اکبر شاه ٢٠ نگیر جها **W.** 83. **S.** ·7.	Situate as obverse لاهور ضرب ١٠٣٥ سنه Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
			With name of Nūr Jahān		
AR 1177	احمداباد Aḥmad-ābād	1037 2–	On flowered field جهانگیر بحکم شاه صد زیور یافت ضرب احمداباد **W.** 173. **S.** ·8. Couplet as on No. 919.	On flowered field شـاه باد جهـان بنام نور بیگم زر ۱۰۳۷ سـنـه ۲–	
1178	آگره Agra	,, 22	In triple circle ۲۲ بحکم شاه جها نگـیـر یافت صد زیور سـنـه ۱۰۳۷ **W.** 176. **S.** ·85. Couplet as on No. 919.	In dotted circle ز نام شـاه نور جهان باد زر بـیـگم ضرب آگره	Pl.
1179	پتنه Patna	,,	As on No. 1178, but no date at top. **W.** 176. **S.** ·8.	ز نام شـاه نور جهان بـیـگم باد زر ۲۲ پتنه ضرب	
1180	سورت Sūrat	1035 20	As on No. 1177, but ز حکم instead of بحکم, and in exergue ضرب سورت. **W.** 170. **S.** ·8.	شاه باد جهـان بنام نور بـیـگم زر ۱۰۳۵ سـنـه ۲۰	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Ꭿ 1181	سورت Sūrat	1036 21	As on No. 1180. **W.** 175. **S.** ·8.	As on No. 1180. ١٠٣٦ ٢١
1182	لاهور Lāhor	1034 19	In triple circle on flowered field, as on No. 1178, but in exergue ١٩ سنه ١٠٣۴ **W.** 176. **S.** ·85.	In triple circle on flowered field, as on No. 1178, but in exergue ضرب لاهور
1183	,,	1035 20	شاه جهانگیر بحکم یافت صد زیور ٢٠ سنه جلوس **W.** 175. **S.** ·8. Couplet as on No. 919.	ز نام شاه ١٠٣٥ نور جهان باد زر بیگم ضرب لاهور

Nisārs and other largesse money

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1184	اجمیر Ajmer	1024 10	In triple circle ١٠ جهانگیری نثار **W.** 14. **S.** ·35.	In triple circle اجمیر ضرب سنه ١٠٢۴

Pl

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1185	احمداباد Aḥmad-ābād	1027 13	In triple circle on flowered field جهانگیری نثار جلوس ۱۳ سنه W. 43. S. ·7.	In triple circle on flowered field احمداباد ب ضر ۱۰۲۷ سنه Pl.
1186	آگره Āgra *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1028 14	In triple circle on flowered field جهانگیری نثار ۱۴ سنه جلوس W. 38. S. ·7.	Situate as obverse آگره الخلافة دار ضرب ۱۰۲۸ سنه Pl.
1187 sq.	کشمیر Kashmīr	1023 10	شاه نگیر جها ۱۰۲۳ W. 20. S. ·35.	الله اکبر کشمیر ۱۰ ضرب

Nūr Afshān

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1188	آگره Āgra	1025 11	On flowered field آگره ضرب ۱۱ W. 10. S. ·3.	In triple circle ن افشا نور ۱۰۲۵ Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1189 [1]	اجمیر Ajmer	1024 9	In triple circle جهانگیرے روان W. 142. S. ·7.	In triple circle اجمیر ضرب ۱۰۲۴ سنه
1190	آگره Āgra	1018 4	In triple circle ۱۰۱۸ سنه ب آگره ضر W. 85. S. ·6.	In triple circle within outer circle ۴ سنه رائج Pl.
1191	,,	1020 6	On flowered field آگره ب ضر ٦ سنه W. 311. S. ·9.	In triple circle on flowered field روا نے ۱۰۲۰ سنه
1192	,,	,,	As on No. 1190. ۱۰۲۰ W. 72. S. ·6. (Worn.)	As on No. 1190. ٦
1193	,,	1021 7	As on No. 1191. ۷ W. 305. S. ·95.	As on No. 1191. ۱۰۲۱ Pl.

[1] This is coin No. 18 on page 158 of the Rodgers Collection Catalogue. Mr. Rodgers read the mint as Āgra, but it is undoubtedly Ajmer.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1194 1195 1196	آگره Āgra	1022 8	In triple circle جهانگیری ۸ فلوس سنه **W.** 305. **S.** 1.	In triple circle آگره ضرب ۱۰۲۲ سنه
1197	”	”	” **W.** 315. **S.** ·75.	”
1198[1] 1199	”	”	” **W.** 306. **S.** ·9.	”
1200	بیرات Bairāt	4	. . . . سنه بیرات ب ضر **W.** 312. **S.** ·8.	روانی ۴ سنه
1201	دهلی Dehlī	1021 7	۱۰۲۱ سنه ضرب دهلی **W.** 36. **S.** ·45.	۷ سنه نیم رائج
1202	”	— ”	. . . . ضرب دهلی **W.** 38. **S.** ·45.	”

[1] Coins Nos. 1198 and 1199 are struck on Sūrī *dāms*.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1203	دهلی Dehlī	1023 —	۱۰۲۳ سنه ضرب دهلی **W.** 37.	..... نیم رائج
1204	„	— 11	Corroded. **W.** 40.	۱۱ سنه نیم رائج
1205	„	—	As on No. 1201, but date cut. **W.** 37.	As on No. 1201, but date cut
1206	„	1029 —	جهانگیر × فلوس سنه **W.** 37.	۱۰۲۹ سنه دهلی ضرب
1207	قندهار Qandahār	1019 5	Within eightfoil figure surrounded by the usual triple circle ۱۰۱۹ قندهار س فلو **W.** 129. **S.** ·9.	Situate as obverse شد ٥ روان Pl.
1208	کابل Kābul	6	In triple circle, on flowered field جهانگیر ٦ عدل **W.** 222. **S.** ·9.	Situate as obverse کابل فلوس Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1209	—	—	In triple circle جهانگیر × فلوس سنه **W.** 145. **S.** ·7.	In triple circle, as on obverse.
1210	—	—	جهانگیر × فلوس سنه **W.** 35. **S.** ·45.	Corroded.

Accession 20 : VI : 1014 (Wednesday, October 23, 1605).
Death 28 : II : 1037 (Monday, October 29, 1627).

Earliest known coin	AV 1014	AR 1014	Æ 1014.
Latest „ „	AV 1037	AR 1037	Æ 1034.

Unrepresented mints and metals :

AV Aḥmadnagar, Urdū, Jahāngīrnagar, Kashmīr.
AR Urdū dar rāhi Dakhan, Ujain, Bairāta, Rohtās, Katak.
Æ Aḥmadābād, Udaipūr, Sūrat.

DĀWAR BAKHSH

A.H. 1037. A.D. 1627.

Dāwar Bakhsh (Bulāqī) was the son of Khusrū, eldest son of Jahāngīr.

Accession in II, 1037 (October, 1627).
Deposition 2 : V : 1037 (Sunday, December 30, 1627).
Death 26 : V : 1037 (Wednesday, January 23, 1628).

Earliest known coin AR } 1037.
Latest „ „ AR }

Unrepresented mints and metals :

Issues absent from this Collection. Only four rupees known, all of the same type and of Lāhor mint. One is in the British Museum Collection.

V

SHĀH JAHĀN

A.H. 1037–1068. A.D. 1628–1658.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 1211	اکبراباد Akbar-ābād	1042 6	Within triple circle, in a diamond, the Kalima; margins starting from lower left بارزم عثمان | وعلم علی | بصدق ابی بکر | وعدل عمر | W. 167. S. ·95.	Within triple circle شهاب الدین نے محمد صاحبقران ثانے ۶ شاه جهان بادشاه غاز ضرب اکبراباد ۱۰۴۲ Pl.
1212	,,	1048 12	As on No. 1211. W. 167. S. ·95.	Within triple circle, in a diamond بادشاه غازے ۱۲ شاه جهان ۱۰۴۸ *Margins* starting from lower left ضرب اکبراباد | شهاب الدین | محمد صاحب | قران ثانی |
1213	آگره Āgra *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1038 1	In triple circle, on flowered field, the Kalima, and ۱۰۳۸ ضرب دار الخلافة آگره W. 166. S. ·8.	In circle, on flowered field بادشاه غازے احد شاه جهان سنه محمد شهاب الدین نے صاحب قران ثا Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 1214	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	1037 1	On flowered field, the Kalima, and ضرب برهانپورے ۱۰۳۷ هجر **W.** 168. **S.** 8.	On flowered field, as on No. 1213. Pl.
1215	,,	1061 24	In dotted square with knots at the corners, the Kalima, and ۱۰۶۱ *Margins* Left وعلم علی Top بصدق ابی بکر Right وعدل عمر **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	In dotted square with knots at the corners بادشاه غازی شاه جهان *Margins* Left شهاب الدین Top محمد صاحب Right قران ثانی ۲۴ Bottom ضرب برهانپور
1216	دولت اباد Daulat- ābād	1062 25	In diamond, the Kalima, and ۱۰۶۲ *Margins* starting from lower left بصدق ابی بکر وعدل عمر بارزم عثمان وعلم علی **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	In diamond بادشاه غازی شاه جهان *Margins* starting from lower left شهاب الدین محمد صاحب قران ثانی ۲۵ ضرب دولت اباد Pl.
1217	سورت Sūrat	5 Isfan- dārmuz	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ضرب ۵ سنه سورت الهی اسفندار ماه **W.** 167. **S.** ·85.	In triple circle, as on No. 1213.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 1218	كابل Kābul	1040 4	The Kalima, and ۴ ضرب كابل ۱۰۴۰ **W.** 165. **S.** ·8.	. . . . . صاحب قران ثا . . . شاه جهان بادشاه . . . . . Pl.
1219	"	1048 11	In square with loops at the corners, the Kalima, and ۱۰۴۸ Left *margin* وعلم على Rest cut. **W.** 164. **S.** ·8.	In square, with loops at the corners بادشاه غازے شاه جهان ۱۱ Bottom *margin* ضرب كابل ·
1220	گلكنده Gulkanda	—	The Kalima, and ب ضر گلكنده **W.** 163. **S.** ·85.	شاه جهان شهاب الدين محمد نے صاحبقران ثا
1221	لاهور Lāhor	1053 17	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima. *Margins* Left عدل عمر Top بارزم عثمان Right علم على ۱۰۵۳ Bottom بصدق ابى بكر **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	In square, with knots at the corners بادشاه غازے شاه جهان *Margins* Left شهاب الدين Top محمد صاحب Right قران ثانى Bottom ضرب لاهور ۱۷
1222	لكهنو Lakhnau	1051 15	As on No. 1215. ۱۰۵۱ **W.** 167. **S.** ·85.	As on No. 1215, but date ۱۵ in area, and bottom margin ضرب لكهنو Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 1223	—	9	In square, the Kalima. *Margins* cut. **W.** 168. **S.** ·8.	In square بادشاه غازی شاه جهان ۹ *Margins* cut.
1224	—	1049 / —	As on No. 1215. **W.** 168. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 1215. Top margin محمد صاحب Right margin قران ثانی
Æ 1225 [1]	اوجین Ujain	— / 4	The Kalima, and ضرب ۱ ۴ وجین . . . . **W.** 177. **S.** ·85.	بادشاه . . . قران ثانی شاه جه. . . . شهاب الدین محمد . . . . .
1226	,,	— / 23	In square, with loops at the corners, the Kalima. *Margins* Right بصدق ابا بکر Bottom و عدل عمر **W.** 175. **S.** ·9.	In square with loops at the corners بادشاه غازی شاه جهان *Margins* Right شهاب الدین Bottom ۲۳ محمد صاحب Left قران ثانی Top ضرب اوجین
1227 ½	,,	—	As on No. 1226. *Margins* cut.	As on No. 1226, but in bottom margin ضرب اوجین Left شهاب الدین

Pl.

[1] There is something at the bottom of the obverse of this coin which I cannot decipher.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1228	احمداباد Aḥmad-ābād	1040 - - Dī	The Kalima, and ضرب احمداباد الهی دی ماه **W.** 173. **S.** ·85.	بادشاه غازی شاه جهان ۱۰۴۰ محمد شهاب الدین نی صاحب قران ثا
1229	„	„ Isfan-dārmuz	As on No. 1228, but month اسفندارمز **W.** 176. **S.** ·8.	As on No. 1228.
1230	„	1041 5 Far-wardīn	As on No. 1228, but ٥ ضرب سنه احمداباد الهی فروردین بماه **W.** 175. **S.** ·8.	As on No. 1228, but date ۱۰۴۱
1231 1232	„	1041 —	As on No. 1230, but month cut. **W.** 176.	As on No. 1230.
1233	„	— Dī	As on No. 1228. **W.** 176.	As on No. 1228, but date cut.
1234	„	1044 7	In square, the Kalima, and ۱۰۴۴ *Margin* as on No. 1221. **W.** 178. **S.** ·9.	In square بادشاه غازی ۷ شاه جهان *Margins* Top شهاب الدین Right محمد صاحب Bottom قران ثانی Left ضرب احمداباد

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1235	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1044 8	As on No. 1234. W. 174. S. ·9.	As on No. 1234, but date ٨
1236	,,	1048 12	,, ١٠٤٨ W. 176.	,, ١٢
1237	احمدنگر Aḥmad- nagar	1068 32	As on No. 1234, but date ١٠٦٨ W. 175.	Area as on No. 1234, but date ٣٢ in right bottom corner. *Margins* as usual, beginning with شهاب الدين in lower one, and finishing with ضرب احمدنگر in right.
1238	اکبراباد Akbar- ābād *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	1038 2 Tīr	The Kalima, and ضرب ٢ دار الخلافة اکبراباد الهی سنه تیر بماه W. 175. S. ·85.	بادشاه غازی شاه جهان ١٠٣٨ محمد شهاب الدین نی صاحب قران ثا
1239	,,	1039 2 Shah- rewar	As on No. 1238. شهریور W. 176. S. ·9.	As on No. 1238. ١٠٣٩
1240	Akbar- ābād	,, 3	In two lines, the Kalima, and ١٠٣٩, above it بصدق ابی بکر وعدل عمر Below it علی بارزم عثمان وعلم W. 178. S. ·9.	بادشاه غازی الدین محمد شاه جهان ب صاحب قران ثا شها نی ٣ ضرب اکبراباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1241 1242	Akbar-ābād	1040 3	In circle, the Kalima; round it margins as on No. 1211: date ۱۰۴۰ in an upper margin. **W.** 178. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 1240. Pl.
1243	,,	,, 4	As on No. 1241, but Kalima in a foliated diamond-shaped figure; date ۱۰۴۰ in area. **W.** 172.	As on No. 1241. ۴
1244	,,	1041 4	As on No. 1241. ۱۰۴۱ **W.** 172.	,, ۴
1245	,,	,,	As on No. 1241, but Kalima in an eightfoil circular figure ۱۰۴۱ **W.** 176.	,, ۴
1246	,,	1042 2 (*sic*)	As on No. 1243. ۱۰۴۲ **W.** 172.	شهاب الدين محمد صاحبقران ثا ۲ نی شاه جهان بادشاه غازی ضرب اکبراباد
1247	,,		As on No. 1241, date illegible. **W.** 175.	As on No. 1246, but apparently dateless.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1248	Akbar-ābād	1043 6	As on No. 1243. ١٠٤٣ **W.** 172.	In foliated diamond-shaped figure باد شاه غازی جهان ٦ *Margins* as usual, beginning with شهاب الدین in upper right, and ending with ضرب اکبراباد in upper left.
1249	„	1054 18	On flowered field, in square, the Kalima, and ١٨; in mihrabi marginal areas Bottom بصدق ابی بکر Left وعدل عمر Top بارزم عثمان Right وعلم علی ١٠٥٤ **W.** 172. **S.** 1·35.	Situate as obverse بادشاه غازی شاه جهان *Margins* starting from bottom شهاب الدین | محمد صاحب قران ثانی | ضرب اکبراباد Pl.
1250	„	„	In dotted square, the Kalima; margins as usual with بصدق ابی بکر in right; date ١٠٥٤ in top margin. **W.** 172. **S.** ·85.	As on No. 1215; date ١٨ in area; bottom margin ضرب اکبراباد
1251	„	1059 23	As on No. 1250, but بصدق ابی بکر in top margin, and date ١٠٥٩ in left. **W.** 175.	As on No. 1250, but date ٢٣ in bottom margin.
1252	„	1061 25	As on No. 1251. ١٠٦١ **W.** 174.	As on No. 1251. ٢٥

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1253	اکبرنگر Akbar-nagar	1037 1	The Kalima, and ب ضر اکبرنگر ۱۰۳۷ **W.** 178. **S.** ·85.	شهاب الدین محمد صاحب قران ثانی شاه شاه جهان باد غاز سنه احد
1254	,,	1038 2 Amar-dād	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ب ۲ ضر اکبرنگر الهی سنه ماه امرداد **W.** 174. **S.** 1·1.	In triple circle, as on No. 1238. ۱۰۳۸
1255	,,	1039 2 Ābān	As on No. 1254, but month ابان **W.** 171. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 1254. ۱۰۳۹
1256	,,	,, 3 Far-wardī	The Kalima, and ب ضر اکبرنگر ۳ الهی ماه فروردی **W.** 175. **S.** ·85.	,, ۱۰۳۹
1257	,,	,, Khūr-dād	,, ۳ خورداد **W.** 178. **S.** ·85.	,, ۱۰۳۹

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1258	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1041 5 Ardī- bihisht	As on No. 1256. ٥ اردی بهشت **W.** 174. **S.** 1.	As on No. 1256. ١٠٤١
1259	,,	1043 6 Isfan- dārmuz	,, ٦ اسفندارمز **W.** 175. **S.** ·85.	,, ١٠٤٣
1260	,,	1044 7 Ardī- bihisht	,, ٧ اردی بهشت **W.** 176. **S.** ·9.	,, but date ١٠٤٤ over شهاب.
1261	,,	,, 7	In square with knots at corners, the Kalima, and ١٠٤٤; margins as on No. 1251. **W.** 172. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 1234; date in area; in left margin ضرب اکبرنگر
1262	,,	1045 8	,, ١٠٤٥ **W.** 172.	,, ٨
1263	,,	,, 9	,, ١٠٤٥ **W.** 173.	٩
1264	,,	1047 10	,, ١٠٤٧ **W.** 178.	,, ١٠

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Ꞩ 1265 1266	آگره Āgra *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1037 1	The Kalima, and ضرب ۱۰۳۷ دار الخلافة آگره **W.** 172. **S.** ·85.	احد سنه غازی شاه جهان بادشاه محمد شهاب الدین نی صاحب قران ثا
1267 1268	„	1038 1	As on No. 1265. ۱۰۳۸ **W.** 178. **S.** ·9.	In triple circle بادشاه غازی احد شاه جهان سنه محمد شهاب الدین نی صاحب قران ثا
1269	اله اباد Ilahābād	1039 3 Far-wardīn	The Kalima, and ضرب اله اباد الهی ۳ فروردین بماه **W.** 172. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 1267; date ۱۰۳۹ to left of second line.
1270	„	1041 4 Amar-dād	„ ۴ امرداد **W.** 170. **S.** ·95.	„ ۱۰۴۱
1271	„	„ 5 Far-wardīn	„ ۵ فروردین	„ ۱۰۴۱

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1272	اله اباد Ilahābād	—	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima; margins as on No. 1251. **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	In square with knots at the corners بادشاه غازی شاه جهان *Margins* Bottom ضرب اله اباد Left شهاب الدین
1273	برهانپور Burhān-pūr	1037 1	The Kalima, and ضرب برهانپور ۱۰۳۷ سنه هجر **W.** 170. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 1267.
1274	„	1038 1	„ ۱۰۳۸ **W.** 176.	„
1275	„	„ 2	„ ۱۰۳۸ **W.** 176.	„ ۲
1276	„	— 2 Ardī-bihisht	The Kalima, and ضرب برهانپور الهی ۲ ماه اردی بهشت **W.** 169.	„
1277	„	1040 3 Mihr	The Kalima, and ضرب برهانپور الهی مهر ماه ۳ **W.** 174.	„ ۱۰۴۰ to left of second line.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1278 1279	برهانپور Burhān-pūr	1040	In foliated diamond, the Kalima, and ۱۰۴۰; margins starting from lower right بصدق ابی بکر, &c. W. 178. S. ·85.	بادشاه غازی الدین محمد شاه جهان ب صاحب قران ثانی شها ضرب برهانپور
1280	,,	1041	As on No. 1240. ۱۰۴۱ W. 176. S. ·9.	,,
1281 1282	,,	1042	,, ۱۰۴۲ W. 175.	,,
1283[1]	,,	,, 5	As on No. 1272. ۱۰۴۲ W. 172. S. ·9.	In square بادشاه غازی شان جهان *Margins* Bottom صاحب قران ثانی Top شهاب الدین محمد Left خلد الله ملکه ٥ Right ضرب برهانپور
1284	,,	,,	As on No. 1272. ۱۰۴۲ W. 171. S. ·9.	As on No. 1215; in bottom margin ضر برهانپور ب date ٥ in right margin.
1285	,,	,, 6	,, ۱۰۴۲ W. 176. S. ·85.	,, ٦

[1] The margins on the reverse of this coin do not read clockwise as usual; the top margin reads against the directions of the other three.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1286	برهانپور Burhān-pūr	1043 —	As on No. 1272. ۱۰۴۳ W. 172.	As on No. 1215.
1287	بکر Bakkar	1040 — Far-wardī	The Kalima, and ضرب بکر بماه الهی فروردی W. 174. S. ·8.	As on No. 1267, but date ۱۰۴۰ under شاه of شاه جهان
1288	"	1040 —	The Kalima, and ضرب بکر الهی ..... W. 175. S. ·85.	"
1289	بهکر Bhakkar	1044 7 Ābān	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima; margins as usual with بصدق ابی بکر to the left; date ۱۰۴۴ in bottom margin. W. 172. S. ·85.	In square with knots at the corners بادشاه غازی شاه جهان ۷ *Margins* Left شهاب الدین Top محمد صاحب Right بهکر قران ثانی Bottom ضرب ابان الهی Pl.
1290	"	1049 12	As on No. 1289. ۱۰۴۹ W. 175. S. ·8.	As on No. 1289, but in lower margin ۱۲ سنه ضرب بهکر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1291	Bhakkar	1059 23	As on No. 1290. ١٠٥٩ **W.** 176.	As on No. 1290. ٢٣
1292	بهیلسه Bhīlsa	1063 —	As on No. 1261. ١٠٦٣ **W.** 176. **S.** ·85.	As on No. 1234; ضرب بهیلسه in left margin. Pl.
1293	"	1066 29	" ١٠٦٦ **W.** 170.	" ٢٩ in area.
1294	پتن دیو Pattan Deo	1047 10	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima; margins as usual with ١٠٤٧ وعدل عمر to left. **W.** 172.	As on No. 1234, but date ١٠; ضرب پتن دیو in left margin. Pl.
1295	پتنه Patna	1037 1	The Kalima, and ١٠٣٧ ضرب پتنه **W.** 168. **S.** ·8.	شهاب الدین محمد صاحب قران ثانی شاه جهان بادشاه غاز سنه احد
1296	"	1038 2 Amar-dād	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ضرب ٢ پتنه الهی سنه امرداد ماه **W.** 173. **S.** 1·1.	In triple circle, as on No. 1238. ١٠٣٨

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1297	پتنه Patna	1041 4 Mihr	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ضرب پتنه الهی ۴ مهر ماه W. 174. S. 1.	As on No. 1296. ۱۰۴۱
1298	,,	1042 5 Shahrewar	,, ۵ شهریور W. 176.	,, ۱۰۴۲
1299	,,	,, Mihr	,, ۵ مهر W. 175.	,, ۱۰۴۲
1300	,,	1047 11	As on No. 1294, margins as usual with وعلم علی ۱۰۴۷ to left. W. 175. S. ·9.	As on No. 1234; date ۱۱ in area; in left margin ضرب پتنه
1301	,,	— 13	As on No. 1300. W. 168.	As on No. 1300. ۱۳
1302	,,	— 14	,, W. 170.	,, ۱۴
1303	,,	— 25	,, W. 177.	,, ۲۵

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1304	تتہ Tatta	1038 2 Khūr- dād	The Kalima, and ب ٢ ضرتتہ الہی سنہ خورداد ماہ W. 175. S. ·95.	بادشاہ غازی شاہ جہان ١٠٣٨ محمد شہاب الدین نی صاحب قران ثا
1305	,,	— 2 Tīr	The Kalima, and ب ضر ٢ تتہ الہی تیر ماہ W. 170. S. ·75.	As on No. 1304, but dateless.
1306	,,	1042 6 Ardī- bihisht	As on No. 1305. ٦ اردی بہشت W. 175. S. ·85.	As on No. 1304; date ١٠٤٢ over ب of شہاب.
1307	,,	1045 8 Dī	,, ٨ دی W. 175.	,, ١٠٤٥
1308	,,	1049 12 Ardī- bihisht	,, ١٢ اردی بہشت W. 177.	,, ١٠٤٩
1309	,,	1050 13 Amar- dād	,, ١٣ امرداد W. 176.	,, ١٠٥٠

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1310	تتہ Tatta	1063 **26** Far-wardī	As on No. 1305. ٢٦ فروردی **W.** 177.	As on No. 1304, but date ١٠٦٣
1311	"	1065 **29** Amar-dād	" ٢٩ امرداد **W.** 173.	" ١٠٦٥
1312	"	1068 **31** Āẕar	" ٣١ اذر **W.** 170.	" ١٠٦٨
1313	جونہ گرہ Jūnagarh (Jūna-gadh)	1054	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima. *Margins* Bottom بصدق ابی بکر ١٠٥٤ Left وعدل عمر Top بارزم عثمان Right وعلم علی **W.** 172. **S.** ·9.	In square with knots at the corners بادشاہ غازی شاہ جہان *Margins* Top شہاب الدین Right محمد صاحب Bottom قران ثانی Left ضرب جونہ گرہ
			'By the truth of Abū Bakr, the justice of 'Umr, the modesty of 'Uṣmān, and the wisdom of 'Alī.'	
1314	"	1055	As on No. 1313. ١٠٥٥ **W.** 176. **S.** ·95.	As on No. 1313.
1315	"	1062	" ١٠٦٢ **W.** 174.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1316	جونہ گرہ Jūnagarh (Jūna-gadh)	1064	As on No. 1313. ١٠٦۴ W. 173.	As on No. 1313.
1317	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr-nagar	104- 3 Far-wardī	The Kalima, and ضرب ٣ جهانگیرنگر الهی سنه ماه فروردی W. 170. S. ·9.	As on No. 1304; date over ش of شهاب.
1318	,,	1041 4 —	The Kalima, and ضرب جهانگیرنگر ۴ الهی .... W. 175. S. ·85.	As on No. 1304; date ١٠٣١ over ب of شهاب.
1319 1320	,,	1043 7	As on No. 1313, but margins start with بصدق ابی بکر at top, and date ١٠۴٣ is in area. W. 175. S. ·95.	As on No. 1313, but in left margin ضرب جهانگیرنگر Date ٧ in area. Pl.
1321	,,	1052 16	As on No. 1320. ١٠٥٢ W. 170. S. ·85.	As on No. 1320. ١٦
1322	دولت اباد Daulat-ābād	1057 —	As on No. 1320; date ١٠٥٧ in area. W. 172. S. ·9.	As on No. 1313, but margins start with شهاب الدین at bottom; in right margin ضرب دولت اباد

Metal. No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1323	دولت اباد Daulat-ābād	1061 **24**	As on No. 1322. ١٠٦١ **W.** 171.	As on No. 1322; right margin ٢٤ ضرب دولت اباد
1324	,,	1062 **25**	,, ١٠٦٢ **W.** 174.	,, ٢٥
1325	,,	1067 —	,, ١٠٦٧ **W.** 175.	As on No. 1322.
1326	دهلی Dehlī	1037 **1**	The Kalima, and هلی ١٠٣٧ ضرب د **W.** 170. **S.** ·85.	شهاب الدین محمد صاحب قران ثانی شاه جهان بادشاه غاز سنه احد
1327	,,	1038 **2** Khūr-dād	In triple circle لا اله الا الله محمد ٢ سنه رسول الله الهی خورداد ماه هلی ضرب د **W.** 175. **S.** 1.	In triple circle, as on No. 1304; date ١٠٣٨ over ب of شهاب. Pl.
1328 1329	,,	1041	In circle, the Kalima; margins as usual, ending with و علم علی ١٠٤١ **W.** 172. **S.** ·9.	Within triple circle بادشاه غازی قران ثانی شاه جهان ـــــب شهاب الدین محمد صا ب ضر دهلی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1330	دهلی Dehlī	1043	As on No. 1328. ۱۰۴۳ W. 174.	As on No. 1328.
1331	سورت Sūrat	1037 1	The Kalima, and ۱ سنه ۱۰۳۷ W. 175. S. ·85.	رائج باد سکه شاه جهان ب ضر سورت Pl.
1332	,,	,,	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ضرب سورت ے ۱۰۳۷ سنه هجر W. 178. S. ·85.	In triple circle بادشاه غازی شاه جهان سنه احد محمد شهاب الدین نے صاحب قران ثا
1333	,,	1038 —	As on No. 1332. ۱۰۳۸ W. 176.	As on No. 1332, but without date.
1334	,,	1040 —	,, ۱۰۴۰ W. 172.	,,
1335	,,	1042 —	,, ۱۰۴۲ W. 173.	,,
1336	,,	1043 —	,, ۱۰۴۳ W. 177.	,,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1337	سورت Sūrat	1045 8	As on No. 1313, but date ٨ in area. ١٠٤٥ **W.** 174. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 1313, but in left margin ضرب سورت
1338	"	1046 9	As on No. 1337. ٩ ١٠٤٦ **W.** 174.	As on No. 1337.
1339	"	1051 —	" ١٠٥١ **W.** 176.	"
1340	"	1053 17	" ١٠٥٣ **W.** 174.	" but in area ١٧
1341	"	1055 18	" ١٠٥٥	As on No. 1340. ١٨
1342	"	1057 20	" ١٠٥٧ **W.** 176.	" ٢٠
1343	"	"	In diamond, the Kalima. *Margins* as usual beginning with بصدق ابی بکر in lower right. Date ١٠٥٧ in lower left margin. **W.** 175. **S.** ·9.	In diamond بادشاه غازی / شاه جهان ٢٠ *Margins* as usual ending with ضرب سورت in lower left.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1344	سورت Sūrat	1057 21	As on No. 1343. ١٠٥٧ W. 168.	As on No. 1343. ٢١
1345 ½	,,	— 21	,, W. 86. S. ·75.	,, ٢١
1346	,,	1058 21	As on No. 1341. ١٠٥٨ W. 176.	As on No. 1341. ٢١
1347	,,	1059 22	,, ١٠٥٩ W. 174.	,, ٢٢
1348	,,	1061 24	,, ١٠٦١ W. 176.	,, ٢٤
1349	,,	1063 26	,, ١٠٦٣ W. 172.	,, ٢٦
1350	,,	1067 30	,, ١٠٦٧ W. 174.	,, ٣٠
1351	,,	,, 31	In circle, the Kalima. *Margins* as usual commencing with upper left ١٠٦٧ بصدق ابی بکر W. 172. S. ·95.	In circle بادشاه غازی ٣١ شاه جهان *Margins* as usual; ضرب سورت in lower left.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1352	سورت Sūrat	1068 31	As on No. 1351. ١٠٦٨ **W.** 175.	As on No. 1351. ٣١
1353	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	1058 22	In circle, the Kalima. *Margins* as usual commencing with بصدق ابی بکر on right, and ending with و علم علی ١٠٥٨ at top. **W.** 176. **S.** ·85.	In diamond بادشاه غازی ٢٢ شاه جهان *Margins* Lower left رائج در جهان Upper left جاودان بادا بنام Upper right ثانی صاحب قران Lower right سکه شاه جهان اباد
			سکه شاه جهان اباد رائج در جهان جاودان بادا بنام ثانی صاحب قران 'May the coin of Shāhjahānābād be current in the world For ever in the name of the second Lord of the Conjunctions.'	
1354	"	1065 28	Inside outer triple circle, as on No. 1353. ١٠٦٥ **W.** 171. **S.** 1·1.	As on No. 1353, but circle instead of a diamond. ٢٨
1355	" *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1069 32	In circular figure, the Kalima. *Margins* as on No. 1353. ١٠٦٩ **W.** 176. **S.** ·9.	In foliated circular figure بادشاه غازی شاه جهان *Margins* beginning with upper right :— شهاب الدین | محمد صاحبقران ثانی | ضرب دار الخلافة | شاه جهان اباد |

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1356	ظفراباد Zafar-ābād	1069 32	In square with loops at the corners, the Kalima. *Margins* as on No. 1319, date ١٠٦٩ in right margin. W. 175. S. ·85.	As on No. 1313; date ٣٢ in area, left margin ضرب ظفراباد Pl.
1357	ظفرنگر Zafar-nagar	— Āzar	The Kalima, and ضرب ظفرنگر ماه اذر الهي سنه . . . . W. 176. S. ·85.	As on No. 1332, but without date. Pl.
1358	فتحپور Fathpūr *Dāru-s-saltanat*	1038 1	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ١٠٣٨ ضرب دار السلطنة فتحپور W. 176. S. ·9.	In triple circle as on No. 1332. Pl.
1359	قندهار Qandahār	1048 12	As on No. 1353, but margins start with ١٠٤٨ بصدق ابی بکر on upper right. W. 170. S. ·85.	In circle بادشاه غازی ١٢ شاه جهان *Margins* as usual ending with ضرب قندهار on lower right.
1360	„	„	„ W. 174.	As on No. 1359, but date ١٢ on left of second line in area.
1361	„	1049 12	As on No. 1319. ١٠٤٩ W. 176. S. ·85.	As on No. 1319; date ١٢ in area, and in left margin ضرب قندهار

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1362	قندهار Qandahār	1050 13	As on No. 1361. ١٠٥٠ **W.** 176.	As on No. 1361.
1363	,,	— 15	,, **W.** 175.	,, ١٥
1364	,,	1052 16	,, ١٠٥٢ **W.** 176.	,, ١٦
1365	,,	1053 17	,, ١٠٥٣ **W.** 175.	,, ١٧
1366	,,	1055 18	,, ١٠٥٥ **W.** 176.	,, ١٨
1367	,,	,, 19	,, ١٠٥٥ **W.** 177.	,, ١٩
1368	,,	1056 20	,, ١٠٥٦ **W.** 175.	,, ٢٠
1369 1370	كابل Kābul	1041 4	The Kalima, and ضرب كابل ١٠٤١ **W.** 175. **S.** ·85.	..... ——— شاه جهان باد . . نے ——— صاحب قران ثا محمد ٤ شهاب الدين

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1371	کابل Kābul	— 16	As on No. 1319; date not visible. W. 177. S. ·85.	As on No. 1319; date ١٦ in area, and ضرب کابل in bottom margin. Pl.
1372	„	— 29	As on No. 1371, but بصدق ابی بکر in right margin. W. 176. S. ·8.	As on No. 1371. ٢٩
1373	کتك Katak	1037 1 Bah-man	The Kalima, and ١٠٣٧ احد سنه بهمن ماه الهی ضرب کتك W. 168. S. ·9.	غازی جهان بادشاه شاه محمد صاحبقران ثانی شهاب الدین
1374	کشمیر Kashmīr	— Amar-dād	The Kalima, and الهی کشمیر امرداد ضرب W. 176. S. ·8.	As on No. 1332; date invisible. Pl.
1375	„	— 18	In square with loops at the corners, the Kalima; in left margin بارزم عثمان W. 169. S. ·8.	In square بادشاه غازی شاه جهان ١٨ *Margins* Left شهاب الدین Bottom ضرب کشمیر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1376[1]	کشمیر Kashmīr	1065 —	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima, and ۱۰۶۵ *Margins* as usual, commencing with بصدق ابی بکر in lower margin. **W.** 176. **S.** ·85.	Contained as obverse بادشاه غازی شاه جهان Marginal inscriptions as usual, beginning with شهاب الدین on the left; in lower margin ضرب کشمیر ۱۰۶۵
1377	کهنبایت Kham-bāyat	1068 —	As on No. 1376; date ۱۰۶۸ in left margin. **W.** 176. **S.** ·85.	As on No. 1376, but in left margin ضرب کهنبایت
1378 1379	”	—	” **W.** 172.	”
1380 1381 1382	گلکنده Gulkanda	—	The Kalima and ضرب گلکنده **W.** 176. **S.** ·9.	شاه شاه جهان باد غازی شهاب الدین محمد نی صاحبقران ثا
1383 1384	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-saltanat*	1037 1	The Kalima, and ضرب دار السلطنة لاهور ۱۰۳۷ سنه هجر **W.** 172. **S.** ·9.	شهاب الدین محمد صاحب قران ثانی شاه جهان بادشاه احد غاز سنه

[1] The Hijri date is on both sides, which is most unusual.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1385 [1]	Lāhor	— 2 Ardī-bihisht	In triple circle, the Kalima and ۲ سنه ضرب لاهور الهی اردی بهشت **W.** 174. **S.** 1.	In triple circle, as on No. 1332; year احد
1386 1387	,,	1041 4	In circle, the Kalima. *Margins* as usual, the right lower one containing ۱۰۴۱ و علم علی **W.** 172. **S.** ·8.	بادشاه غازی الدین محمد شاه جهان ب ۴ صاحب قران ثانی شها ضرب لاهور
1388	,,	,, 5	As on No. 1386. ۱۰۴۱ **W.** 175. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 1386. ۵
1389	,,	1042 6	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima; marginal inscriptions begin with بصدق ابی بکر at bottom; date ۱۰۴۲ in right margin. **W.** 172. **S.** ·9.	In square with knots at the corners بادشاه غازی شاه جهان Marginal inscriptions begin with شهاب الدین at top; in left margin ۶ سنه ضرب لاهور

[1] The dies from which this coin was struck do not match.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1390	Lāhor	1042 7	As on No. 1389. ١٠٤٢ **W.** 178.	As on No. 1389, but ٧ سنه ضرب لاهور in bottom margin.
1391	,,	1043 7	,, ١٠٤٣ **W.** 175.	,, ٧
1392 1393	,,	1045 8	,, ١٠٤٥ **W.** 170.	,, ٨
1394	,,	1046 9	,, ١٠٤٦ **W.** 175.	,, ٩
1395	,,	1048 11	,, ١٠٤٨ **W.** 175.	,, ١١
1396	,,	,, 12	,, ١٠٤٨ **W.** 174.	,, ١٢
1397	,,	1052 15	,, ١٠٥٢ **W.** 168.	As on No. 1390, but lower marginal inscription ١٥ ضرب لاهور
1398	,,	,, 16	,, ١٠٥٢ **W.** 173.	,, ١٦

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ				
1399	Lāhor	1055	As on No. 1397.	As on No. 1397.
1400		18	١٠٥٥	١٨
			W. 172.	
1401	,,	,, 19	,, ١٠٥٥	,, ١٩
			W. 169.	
1402	,,	1056 20	,, ١٠٥٦	,, ٢٠
			W. 174.	
1403	,,	1057 20	,, ١٠٥٧	,, ٢٠
			W. 172.	
1404	,,	1059 22	,, ١٠٥٩	,, ٢٢
			W. 172.	
1405	,,	1062 25	,, ١٠٦٢	,, ٢٥
			W. 175.	
1406	,,	,, 26	,, ١٠٦٢	,, ٢٦
			W. 176.	
1407	,,	1063 27	,, ١٠٦٣	,, ٢٧
			W. 176.	
1408	,,	1066 29	,, ١٠٦٦	,, ٢٩
			W. 176.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 1409	Lāhor	1066 30	As on No. 1397. ١٠٦٦ W. 174.	As on No. 1397. ٣٠	
1410	,,	1068 31	,, ١٠٦٨ W. 168.	,, ٣١	
			Small pieces of Lāhor mint		
1411 $\frac{1}{12}$	,,	1044 7	In triple circle بادشاه غازی شاه جهان ضرب ٧ لاهور سنه W. 15. S. ·5.	In dotted circle قران ثانی ۴[۱۰۴] صاحب	
1412 $\frac{1}{12}$	Lāhor *Dāru-s-saltanat*	1050 15	قران ثانی ١٥ صاحب W. 15. S. ·45.	لاهور ضرب دار السلطنة ١٠٥٠ سنه	
1413 $\frac{1}{4}$	,,	1056 20	As on No. 1412. ٢٠ W. 44. S. ·7.	As on No. 1412. ١٠٥٦	Pl.
1414	ملتان Multān	1038 2 Khūr-dād	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ضرب ٢ ملتان الهی سنه خورداد ماه W. 173. S. ·9.	In triple circle بادشاه غازی شاه جهان ١٠٣٨ محمد شهاب الدین نی صاحب قران ثا	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1415	ملتان Multān	1038 2 Ābān	As on No. 1414. ۲ ابان W. 172. S. ·85.	As on No. 1414. ۱۰۳۸
1416	„	1039 2 Dī	„ ۲ دی W. 176.	„ ۱۰۳۹
1417 1418	„	„ Bah-man	„ ۲ بهمن W. 176.	„ ۱۰۳۹
1419	„	1040 3	In circle, the Kalima; and ۱۰۴۰. *Margins* as usual beginning with بصدق ابی بکر in upper right. W. 174. S. ·85.	بادشاه غازی ۳ سنه الدین محمد شاه جهان ب صاحب قران ثانی شها ملتان ضرب
1420 1421	„	„ 4	As on No. 1419. ۱۰۴۰ W. 173.	As on No. 1419. ۴
1422	„	1041 5	„ ۱۰۴۱ W. 173.	„ ۵
1423	„	1042 5	„ ۱۰۴۲ W. 176.	„ ۵

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1424	ملتان Multān	1042 5	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima, and ۱۰۴۲ *Margins* as usual, بصدق ابی بکر being at the top. **W.** 172. **S.** ·85.	Contained as on obverse بادشاه غازی ٥ شاه جهان *Margins* as usual, ضرب ملتان being on the left.
1425	”	” 6	As on No. 1424. ۱۰۴۲ **W.** 173.	As on No. 1424. ٦
1426	”	1043 6	” ۱۰۴۳ **W.** 174.	” ٦
1427	”	1044 7	” ۱۰۴۴ **W.** 169.	” ٧
1428	”	1045 8	” ۱۰۴۵ **W.** 175.	” ٨
1429	”	1046 9	” ۱۰۴٦ **W.** 174.	” ٩
1430	”	1042 (*sic*) 9	” ۱۰۴۲ **W.** 175.	” ٩
1431	”	1047 10	” ۱۰۴٧ **W.** 174.	”

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1432	ملتان Multān	1047 11	As on No. 1424. ١٠٤٧ W. 175.	As on No. 1424. ١١
1433	"	" 12	" ١٠٤٧ W. 172.	" ١٢
1434	"	1050 13	" ١٠٥٠ W. 174.	" ١٣ M. 40 in area.
1435	"	1051 14	" ١٠٥١ W. 175.	" ١٤ M. 40.
1436	"	1054 18	" ١٠٥٤ W. 175.	" ١٨
1437	"	1066 29	" ١٠٦٦ over محمد W. 176.	" ٢٩ M. 41.
1438	"	" 30	As on No. 1437. ١٠٦٦ W. 166.	" ٣٠ M. 41.
1439	"	1068 31	" ١٠٦٨ W. 172.	" ٣١ M. 41.
1440	"	" 33	" ١٠٦٨ W. 175.	" ٣٣ M. 41.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
			Mint not clear	
Æ 1441	—	1069 33	In square, the Kalima; left margin و علم علی W. 160. S. ·75.	In square بادشاه غازی ۳۳ شاه جهان Lower margin قران ثانی In right margin ۱۰۶۹
1442[1] sq.	—	?	In square, the Kalima, and ۲۲ *Margins* cut. W. 173. S. ·7.	In square بادشاه غازی ۲ شاه جهان *Margins* cut.
1443 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	—	In square, the Kalima. *Margins* cut. W. 22. S. ·45.	بادشاه غازی شاه جهان
1444 $\frac{1}{16}$	—	1049 —	In dotted square, the Kalima, and ۱۰۴۹ W. 9. S. ·5.	In dotted square بادشاه غازی شاه جهان
1445 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	— 18	As on No. 1443. *Margins* cut. W. 88. S. ·7.	In square as on No. 1443. *Margins* cut. Date ۱۸ in area.
1446 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	— 24	,, W. 87. S. ·75.	,, ۲۴

[1] An imitation, probably contemporaneous.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1447 ½	—	— 27	As on No. 1443; quatrefoil in area. **W.** 87. **S.** ·7.	As on No. 1443. ٢٧	
1448 ½	—	— 13	" **W.** 86. **S.** ·7.	As on No. 1443; ١٣ in right margin.	
Tutenag. 1449[1] 1450 sq.	—	—	In square, the Kalima. *Margins* cut. **S.** ·75.	In square بادشاه غازی شاه جهان *Margins* cut.	

Nisārs

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1451	شاه جهان اباد Shāhjahānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1060 24	In triple circle ثانی صاحبقران نثار جلوس ٢٤ **W.** 42. **S.** ·75.	In triple circle جهان اباد شاه دار الخلافة ضرب ١٠٦٠	Pl.
1452	کابل Kābul	1049 9	١٠٤٩ ثانی قران حب نثار صا **W.** 40. **S.** ·7.	کابل ضرب سنه ٩	Pl.

[1] These tutenag coins are alluded to in a foot-note on page 10 of Dr. G. P. Taylor's Coins of Sūrat', *J. R. A. S.* (Bombay Branch), 1907.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1453	کشمیر Kashmīr	—	In triple circle بادشاه غازے شاه جهان نثار **W.** 40. **S.** ·65.	In triple circle کشمیر ب ضر	Pl.
1454	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-saltanat*	1048 12	In triple circle بادشاه غازے شاه جهان نثار سنه ۱۲ **W.** 40. **S.** ·7.	In triple circle لاهور ضرب دار السلطنة سنه ۱۰۴۸	
1455	"	— 30	قران ثانے ۳۰ صاحب نثار **W.** 12. **S.** ·55.	لاهور ضرب دار السلطنة	Pl.
1456	"	1068 32	As on No. 1455. ۳۲ **W.** 42. **S.** ·7.	As on No. 1455; in exergue ۱۰۶۸	
Æ 1457 sq.	اوجین Ūjain	—	..... جهان شـــاه ..... **W.** 103. **S.** ·55.	.... اوجین ب ضر	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1458	اودی پور Ūdaipūr	— 3	.... قر.... حب صا ثا W. 303. S. ·9.	.... اودی . . ب ضر ۳	Pl.
1459 1460	اکبر اباد Akbar-ābād	1044 7	In triple circle شاه نے ۷ جها W. 39. S. ·45.	In triple circle اکبر اباد ضرب ۱۰۴۴	
1461	,,	— 8	As on No. 1459. ۸ W. 38.	As on No. 1459; date off the coin.	
1462	,,	— 14	In triple circle ۱۴ شاه جهانی فلوس W. 38.	اکبر اباد ضرب	
1463	,,	— 15	As on No. 1462; date ۱۵ to left of فلوس W. 40.	,,	Pl.
1464	,,	—	As on No. 1459. W. 38.	As on No. 1459.	
1465	بیرات Bairāt	—	شاه جهانی فلوس W. 305. S. ·95.	..... سنه هجری بیرات ب ضر	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1466	بیرات Bairāt	— 7	شاه ٧ جهان سکه W. 40. S. ·45.	بیرات ب ضر
1467	دهلی Dehlī	104– 7	شاه جهانے فلوس ٧ W. 39.	– ۱۰۴ هلی ضرب د
1468	"	— 12	شاه نے ۱۲ جها W. 37.	As on No. 1467.
1469	"	—	As on No. 1467. W. 39.	"
1470	سورت Sūrat	1042 7 (*sic*)	شاه جهانے فلوس ٧ W. 315. S. ·85.	ت سور ۱۰۴۲ ب ضر
1471	شاه جهان اباد Shāhjahānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	—	بادشاه غازے شاه جهان نے صاحب قران ثا W. 310. S. ·9.	دار الخلافة ضرب . . . اباد ۴ . . . سنه

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1472	—	—	شاه جهانے .... **W.** 38.	....

Accession 18 : VI : 1037 (Thursday, February 14, 1628).
Deposition 17 : IX : 1068 (Tuesday, June 8, 1658).
Death 26 : VII : 1076 (Monday, January 22, 1666).

Earliest known coin	AV 1037	AR 1037	Æ 1037.
Latest „ „	AV 1069	AR 1069	Æ 29 *julūs.*

Unrepresented mints and metals :

AV Aḥmadābād, Akbarnagar, Ilahābād, Ūjain, Balkh, Bhīlsa, Pattan Deo, Patna, Tatta, Jahāngīrnagar, Shāhjahānābād, Kashmīr, Khambāyat, Multān.

AR Ajmer, Urdū Ẓafar Qarīn, Aurangnagar, Peshāwar, Lakhnau.

Æ Aḥmadābād, Akbarnagar, Ilahābād, Elichpūr, Patna, Dogāon, Kashmīr, Lakhnau, Nārnol.

MURĀD BAKHSH

A.H. 1068. A.D. 1658.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1473	احمد اباد Aḥmad- ābād	1068 1	In square, the Kalima. *Margins* Left بارزم عثمان ١٠٦٨ Top و علم علے **W.** 175. **S.** ·9.	In square بادشاه غازے محمد مراد بخش *Margins* Right ابو المظفر Bottom مروج الدين Left ضرب احمد اباد Top احد Pl.
1474	سورت Sūrat	1068	As on No. 1473. *Margins* begin with بصدق ابی بکر on right; date ١٠٦٨ in top margin. **W.**.172. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 1473; top margin cut; in left margin ضرب سورت Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1475	کهنبایت Khambā-yat	— 1	As on No. 1473, but date not visible. W. 170. S. ·85.	As on No. 1473; in left margin ضرب کهنبایت

Rebelled early in A. H. 1068.
Arrested 4 : X : 1068 (Friday, June 25, 1658).
Died 21 : IV : 1072 (Wednesday, December 4, 1661).

Earliest known coin	AV 1068	AR 1068	Æ 1 *julūs*.
Latest „ „	AV 1068	AR 1068 (2 *julūs*)	Æ „

Unrepresented mints and metals :

AV Aḥmadābād, Khambāyat.

Æ Sūrat.

SHĀH SHUJĀ'

A. H. 1068–1070. A. D. 1657–1660.

Rebelled early in A. H. 1068.
Defeated in IX, 1070 (May, 1660).
Died in 1071 (1660-1661).

Earliest known coin } AR 1068.
Latest „ „ }

Unrepresented mints and metals :

Issues absent from this Collection; only five rupees known at present of two different types, two in the British Museum, one in the Lucknow Museum, and two in private Collections. The mint on one of these has been read as Akbarnagar. The tentative mint readings given in the British Museum Catalogue are incorrect.

VI

AURANGZEB 'ĀLAMGĪR[1]

A. H. 1068–1118. A. D. 1658–1707.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 1476	احسن اباد Aḥsan- ābād	1118 50	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر ۱۱۱۸ شاه زد چو مهر منیر سکه در جهان **W.** 168. **S.** ·8.	مانوس میمنت ۵۰ سنه جلوس ضرب احسن اباد Pl.
			The couplet is سکه زد در جهان چو مهر منیر شاه اورنگ زیب عالم گیر 'Struck coin in the world like the shining sun, Shāh Aurangzeb 'Ālamgīr.' The inscription on the reverse side is سنه جلوس میمنت مانوس 'The year of the accession associated with prosperity.' This reverse formula was adopted by Aurangzeb, and its use continues, with few exceptions, till the close of the dynasty.	
1477	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād	1102 38	As on No. 1476. ۱۱۰۲ **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	جلوس میمنت ۳۸ سنه مانوس ضرب اسلام اباد

[1] The weights and sizes of the silver coins of Aurangzeb and his successors are omitted. The reason is given on p. viii of the Preface.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 1478	اورنگ اباد Aurang-ābād	1075 7	As on No. 1476. ١٠٧٥ W. 170. S. ·85.	اورنگ اباد ب مانوس ضر میمنت ٧ سنه جلوس
1479	,,	1077 9	,, ١٠٧٧ W. 169. S. ·8.	,, ٩
1480	برهانپور Burhān-pūr	1115 48	,, ١١١٥ W. 170. S. ·88.	مانوس میمنت ٤٨ سنه جلوس ضرب برهانپور
1481	تته Tatta	1075 8	,, ١٠٧٥ W. 170. S. ·85.	As on No. 1476, but mint تته, and date ٨ Pl.
1482	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr-nagar	1082 14	In square with knots at the corners عالم گیر زیب شاه اور نگ *Margins* Lower در جهان Left چو . . . Right سکه زد W. 168. S. ·8.	Contained as obverse جلوس ١٤ سنه *Margins* Top جلوس ١٠٨٢ Right ضرب Bottom جهانگیرنگر Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 1483	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	1107 40	As on No. 1476. ۱۱۰۷ **W.** 170. **S.** ·85.	مانوس میمنت ۴ سنه جلوس ضرب جهانگیرنگر
1484	حیدر اباد Ḥaidar- ābād *Dāru-l-* *jihād*	1102 35	As on No. 1476. ۱۱۰۲ **W.** 172. **S.** ·88.	جلوس میمنت ۳۵ دار الجهاد مانوس ضرب حیدر اباد
1485	خجسته بنیاد Khujista Bunyād	1113 45	As on No. 1476. ۱۱۱۳ **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	مانوس میمنت ۴۵ سنه جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد
1486	سورت Sūrat *Bandar i* *mubārak*	— 1	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شاه زد چو بدر منیر سکه در جهان **W.** 173. **S.** ·9.	بندر مبارک سورت ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد Pl.
1487	Sūrat	1075 —	As on No. 1476. ۱۰۷۵ **W.** 168. **S.** ·9.	× سنه جلوس میمنت مانوس سورت ضرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AV 1488	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1096 29	As on No. 1476. ١٠٩٦ **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ٢٩	
1489	„	1101 33	„ ١١٠١ **W.** 168. **S.** ·9.	„ ٣٣	
1490	شولاپور Sholāpūr	1080 12	As on No. 1476. ١٠٨٠ **W.** 172. **S.** ·85.	شولاپور ب مانوس ضر میمنت ١٢ سنه جلوس	Pl.
1491	„	1085 18	„ ١٠٨٥ **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	سنه ١٨ جلوس میمنت مانوس ضر ب شولاپور	
1492	ظفر اباد Ẓafarābād	1080 13	„ ١٠٨٠ **W.** 170. **S.** ·85.	مانوس میمنت ١٣ سنه جلوس ضرب ظفر اباد	Pl.
1493	ظفرپور Ẓafarpūr	1098 31	„ ١٠٩٨ **W.** 169. **S.** ·9.	مانوس میمنت ٣١ سنه جلوس ب ضر ظفرپور	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 1494	عالم گیرپور 'Alamgīrpūr	1106 43	As on No. 1476. ١١٠٦ W. 165. S. ·8.	مانوس میمنت ٤٣ جلوس سنه ضرب عالم گیرپور
1495	کابل Kābul *Dāru-l-mulk*	1110 —	As on No. 1486. ١١١٠ W. 170. S. ·8.	جلوس میمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب کابل . . .
1496	,,	—	,, W. 172. S. ·9.	,,
1497	کهنبایت Kham-bāyat	— 1	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شــــــاه چو مهر منیر ســــک زد . . . . . . W. 170. S. ·8.	کهنبایت ب مانوس ضر میمنت جلوس احد سنه Pl.
1498	گلبرگ Gulbarga	1105 40	As on No. 1476. ١١٠٥ W. 168. S. ·8.	مانوس میمنت ٤٠ سنه جلوس ضرب گلبرگ
1499	گلکنده Gulkanda	1086 20	As on No. 1476. ١٠٨٦ W. 172. S. ·85.	As on No. 1498, but mint گلکنده, and date ٢٠. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 1500	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-saltanat*	1097 29	As on No. 1476. ١٠٩٧ **W.** 173. **S.** ·8.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ٢٩ Pl.
1501	محمد اباد Muḥammadābād	1100 32	” ١١٠٠ **W.** 166. **S.** ·95.	As on No. 1498, but mint محمد اباد, and date ٣٢ Pl.
1502	ملتان Multān	1077 10	” ١٠٧٧ **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	As on No. 1498, but mint ملتان, and date ١٠ M. 41.
1503	”	1078 11	” ١٠٧٨ **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	” ١١ M. 42.
1504	”	1082 15	” ١٠٨٢ **W.** 167. **S.** ·8.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ١٥ سنه ضرب ملتان M. 43.
1505	”	1088 20	” ١٠٨٨ **W.** 168. **S.** ·75.	” ٢٠ M. 44.
1506	”	1094 26	” ١٠٩٤ **W.** 168. **S.** ·8.	As on No. 1502. ٢٦ M. 44.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 1507	ملکه نگر Malika-nagar	1090 22	بادشاه ے / زیب بهادر غاز / دین محمد اور م ... / ...... W. 168. S. ·75.	جلوس ۲۲ ضر / ب / ملکه نگر ۱۰۹۰ Pl.
AR 1508	اتاوه Itāwa	1099 31	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر / ۱۰۹۹ / شـــــــاه / زد چو بدر منیر / سـکـــــه / در جهان This is the typical silver couplet, the word بدر 'moon', being substituted for مهر 'sun'.	مانوس / میمنت / ۳۱ / سنه جلوس / ضرب / اتاوه
1509	"	1101 34	" ۱۱۰۱	" ۳۴
1510	"	1103 35	" ۱۱۰۳	" ۳۵
1511	"	" 36	" ۱۱۰۳	" ۳۶
1512	"	1104 36	" ۱۱۰۴	" ۳۶
1513	"	1105 38	" ۱۱۰۵	" ۳۸
1514	"	1106 39	" ۱۱۰۶	" ۳۹
1515	"	1107 39	" ۱۱۰۷	" ۳۹

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1516	اتاوه Itāwa	1107 40	As on No. 1508. ۱۱۰۷	As on No. 1508. ۴۰
1517 1518	”	1108 40	” ۱۱۰۸	” ۴۰
1519	”	” 41	” ۱۱۰۸	” ۴۱
1520	”	1109 41	” ۱۱۰۹	” ۴۱
1521	اتاوا Itāwā	1110 42	” ۱۱۱۰	” ۴۲ but اتاوه is now and after written اتاوا.
1522	”	” 43	” ۱۱۱۰	” ۴۳
1523	”	1111 43	” ۱۱۱۱	” ۴۳
1524	”	” 44	” ۱۱۱۱	” ۴۴
1525	”	1112 44	” ۱۱۱۲	” ۴۴
1526	”	” 45	” ۱۱۱۲	” ۴۵
1527	”	1113 45	” ۱۱۱۳	” ۴۵
1528	”	” 46	” ۱۱۱۳	” ۴۶
1529	”	1114 46	” ۱۱۱۴	” ۴۶

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1530	اتاوه Itāwa	1114 47	As on No. 1508. ۱۱۱۴	As on No. 1521. ۴۷
1531	"	1115 47	" ۱۱۱۵	" ۴۷
1532	"	" 48	" ۱۱۱۵	" ۴۸
1533	"	1116 48	" ۱۱۱۶	" ۴۸
1534	"	" 49	" ۱۱۱۶	" ۴۹
1535	"	1117 49	" ۱۱۱۷	" ۴۹
1536	"	" 50	" ۱۱۱۷	" ۵۰
1537	"	1118 50	" ۱۱۱۸	" ۵۰
1538	اجمیر Ajmer *Dāru-l-khair*	1107 39	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر ۱۱۰۷ شـــــــاه زد چو بدر منیر ســـــکه در جهان	دار الخیر اجمیر ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۹
1539	"	1109 41	" ۱۱۰۹	" ۴۱
1540	"	1110 42	" ۱۱۱۰	" ۴۲
1541	"	" 43	" ۱۱۱۰	" ۴۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1542	اجمیر Ajmer *Dāru-l-khair*	1111 43	As on No. 1538. ۱۱۱۱	As on No. 1538. ۴۳
1543	,,	1112 44	,, ۱۱۱۲	,, ۴۴
1544	,,	1113 46	,, ۱۱۱۳	,, ۴۶
1545 1546	,,	1114 46	,, ۱۱۱۴	,, ۴۶
1547	,,	1115 47	,, ۱۱۱۵	,, ۴۷
1548	,,	,, 48	,, ۱۱۱۵	,, ۴۸
1549	,,	1118 50	,, ۱۱۱۸	,, ۵۰
1550	,,	,, 51	,, ۱۱۱۸	,, ۵۱
1551	اوجین Ūjain	1097 29	,, ۱۰۹۷	مانوس میمنت ۲۹ سنه جلوس ضرب اوجین
1552	Ujain	1102 —	,, ۱۱۰۲	,, but اجین

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1553	Ujain *Dāru-l-fatḥ*	1108 41	As on No. 1538. ۱۱۰۸	مانوس میمنت ۴۱ جلوس سنه ضرب دار الفتح اجین
1554	"	— 46	"	مانوس میمنت ۴۶ سنه جلوس ضرب دار الفتح اجین
1555	"	1116 49	" ۱۱۱۶	" ۴۹
1556	احسن اباد Aḥsan-ābād	1115 47	" ۱۱۱۵	مانوس میمنت ۴۷ سنه جلوس ضرب احسن اباد
1557	احمد اباد Aḥmad-ābād	1075 —	" ۱۰۷۵	" but mint احمد اباد
1558	"	1080 12	" ۱۰۸۰	" ۱۲
1559	"	1108 —	" ۱۱۰۸	"
1560	"	1118 51	" ۱۱۱۸	" ۵۱

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1561	احمدنگر Aḥmad-nagar	1070 1	ابو الظفر محی الدین ١٠٧٠ محمد بهادر عالم گیر اورنگ زیب بادشاه غاز	احمدنگر ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد
1562	,,	106– (*re-versed*) —	,, ٢٠١	,,
1563[1]	,,	1095 28	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر ٢٨ شاه زد چو بدر منیر سکه در جهان	مانوس میمنت ١٠٩٥ سنه جلوس ضرب احمد نگر
1564	,,	1118 50	,, ١١١٨	,, ٥٠
1565	اسلام اباد Islām-ābād	٩—	As on No. 1563.	اسلام اباد ب مانوس ضر میمنت جلوس
1566 1567	,,	1107 39	,, ١١٠٧	جلوس میمنت ٣٩ سنه مانوس ضرب اسلام اباد
1568 1569	,,	,, 40	,, ١١٠٧	,, ٤٠

Pl.

[1] Note the unusual arrangement of the dates on this coin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1570	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād	1108 40	As on No. 1563. ١١٠٨	As on No. 1566. ٤٠	
1571	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād	1069 1	ابو الظفر محی الدین محمد بهادر شاه عالم گیر ١٠٦٩ اورنگ زیب بادشاه غازی	اکبر اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنه	Pl.
1572	,,	1071 3	In square بادشاه غازی شاه عالم گیر *Margins*. Left ابو الظفر Top محی الدین محمد Right اورنگ زیب ١٠٧١ Bottom بهادر سنه	In square اکبر اباد ضرب *Margins* Lei. جلوس Top میمنت Right مانوس ٣ Botton سنه	
1573	,,	,, 4	,, ١٠٧١	,, ٤	Pl.
1574	,,	1086 18	,, ١٠٨٦	,, ١٨	
1575	,,	1088 21	,, ١٠٨٨ Word محمد in right margin.	,, ٢١	
1576	Akbar- ābād *Musta-* *qirru-l-* *khilāfat*	1101 34	As on No. 1563. Date ١١٠١ to left of bottom line. M. 22.	اکبر اباد ضرب مستقر الخلافة میمنت جلوس مانوس ٣٤	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1577	Akbar-ābād *Mustaqirru-l-khilāfat*	1103 35	As on No. 1576. ١١٠٣ M. 22.	As on No. 1576. ٣٥
1578	,,	— 41	,, M. 45.	,, ۴١
1579	,,	1109 42	,, ١١٠٩ M. 45.	,, ۴٢
1580	,,	1110 42	,, ١١١٠ M. 45.	,, ۴٢
1581	,,	1111 43	,, ١١١١ M. 45.	,, ۴٣
1582	,,	,,	,, M. 40.	,,
1583	,,	1112 44	,, ١١١٢ M. 45.	,, ۴۴
1584	,,	,, 45	,, ١١١٢ M. 45.	,, ۴۵
1585	,,	1113 45	,, ١١١٣ M. 45.	,, ۴۵
1586	,,	1115 48	,, ١١١۵ M. 45.	,, ۴٨

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1587	Akbar-ābād *Musta-qirru-l-khilāfat*	1116 48	As on No. 1576. ١١١٦ M. 45.	As on No. 1576. ۴۸
1588	"	" 49	" ١١١٦ M. 45.	" ۴۹
1589	"	1117 49	" ١١١٧ M. 45.	" ۴۹
1590	"	" 50	" ١١١٧ M. 45.	" ٥٠
1591	"	1118 50	" ١١١٨ M. 45.	" ٥٠
1592	"	" 51	" ١١١٨ M. 45.	" ٥١
1593 1594	اکبرنگر Akbar-nagar	1070 3	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شاه چو مهر منیر زد سکه در جهان	جلوس میمنت مانوس ۳ سنه ضرب اکبرنگر ١٠٧٠
1595	"	1071 3	"	" ۳ ١٠٧١
1596	"	1072 4	"	" ۴ ١٠٧۲

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1597	اکبرنگر Akbar-nagar	1081 13	As on No. 1593.	As on No. 1593. ١٣ ١٠٨١
1598	,,	1083 15	,,	,, ١٥ ١٠٨٣
1599 1600	,,	— 20	,,	,, ٢٠
1601	,,	— 21	,,	,, ٢١
1602	,,	— 25	,,	,, ٢٥
1603	,,	— 26	,,	,, ٢٦
1604	,,	— 27	,,	,, ٢٧
1605	,,	1099 32	,,	,, ٣٢ ١٠٩٩
1606	,,	— 32	,,	,, ٣٢
1607	,,	1101 33	,,	,, ٣٣ ١١٠١
1608	,,	— 38	,,	,, ٣٨
1609	,,	— 43	,, but بدر in place of مہر	,, ٤٣

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1610	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1112 44	As on No. 1609.	As on No. 1593. ۴۴ ۱۱۱۲
1611	"	— 45	"	" ۴۵
1612	اله اباد Ilahābād Town	1071 4	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شاه زد چو مهر منیر سکه در جهان ۱۰۷۱	بلدة اله اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ۴
1613	Ilahābād	— 24	As on No. 1612, but بدر in place of مهر	مانوس میمنت ۲۴ سنه جلوس ب ضر اله اباد
1614	امتیازگره Imtiyāz- garh	—	As on No. 1613.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنه ضرب امتیاز گره
1615	اورنگ اباد Aurang- ābād	1073 5	As on No. 1613. ۱۰۷۳	اورنگ اباد ب مانوس ضر میمنت ۵ سنه جلوس
1616	"	1099 31	" ۱۰۹۹	مانوس میمنت ۳۱ سنه جلوس ضرب اورنگ اباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1617	برهانپور Burhān-pūr *Baldat-i fākhira*	—	ابو الظفر محی الدین محمد بهادر عالم گیر اورنگ زیب	.... جلوس مانوس میمنت فاخره برهانپور ب ضر بلدة Pl.
1618	Burhān-pūr	— 3	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1616, but mint برهانپور, and date ٣
1619	"	1087 —	" ١٠٨٧ Date at left of bottom line.	"
1620	"	1091 23	" ١٠٩١	" ٢٣
1621	"	1111 43	" Date in top line. ١١١١	" ٤٣
1622	"	1112 45	" ١١١٢	" ٤٥
1623	"	1115 47	" ١١١٥	" ٤٧
1624	"	1116 49	" ١١١٦	" ٤٩
1625	"	1117 50	" ١١١٧	" ٥٠
1626	بریلی Barelī	1100 32	As on No. 1613, but date in top line. ٠٠١١	As on No. 1616, but mint بریلی, and date ٣٢

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1627	بریلی Barelī	1107 40	As on No. 1613. ۱۱۰۷	As on No. 1616. ۴۰	
1628	„	1108 41	„ ۱۱۰۸	„ ۴۱	
1629	„	1111 44	„ ۱۱۱۱	„ ۴۴	
1630	„	1112 45	„ ۱۱۱۲	„ ۴۵	
1631	„	1113 —	„ ۱۱۱۳	„	
1632	„	1114 47	„ ۱۱۱۴	„ ۴۷	
1633	„	1115 48	„ ۱۱۱۵	„ ۴۸	
1634	„	1118 50	„ ۱۱۱۸	„ ۵۰	
1635	بهکر Bhakkar	1083 16	عالمگیر زیب شاه اورنگ چو بدر منیر ۱۰۸۳ سکه زد در جهان	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۱٦ ب ضر بهکر	Pl.
1636	بهلسه Bhilsa	—	As on No. 1612.	مانوس میمنت بهلسه جلوس ضرب سنه –	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1637	بیجاپور Bījāpūr *Dāru-ẓ-ẓafr*	— 31	As on No. 1613.	جلوس س میمنت مانو سنه ۳۱ الـــظـــفـــر دار بیجاپور ب ضر
1638	„	1113 46	„ Date in top line. ۱۱۱۳	مانوس میمنت جلوس دار الظفر ۴۶ ضرب بیجاپور
1639 1640	„	1115 48	„ ۱۱۱۵	„ ۴۸
1641	„	1116 48	„ ۱۱۱۶	„ ۴۸ Pl.
1642	پتنه Patna	— 10	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1613, but mint پتنه, and date ۱۰.
1643	„	— 17	„	„ ۱۷
1644	„	— 18	„	„ ۱۸
1645	„	— 19	„	„ ۱۹
1646	„	1095 28	„ Date in top line ۱۰۹۵	„ ۲۸

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1647	پتنه Patna	1099 32	As on No. 1613. ۱۰۹۹	As on No. 1642. ۳۲
1648	,,	1106 38	,, ۱۱۰٦	,, ۳۸
1649	,,	,, 39	,, ۱۱۰٦	,, ۳۹
1650	,,	1112 46	,, ۱۱۱۲	,, ۴٦
1651	,,	1115 48	,, ۱۱۱٥	,, ۴۸
1652	تته Tatta	1070 1	ابو الظفر محی الدین ۱۰۷۰ محمد بهادر عالم گیر اورنگ زیب بادشاه غاز ے	مانوس میمنت تته جلوس ب احد ضر سنه
1653	,,	— 4	As on No. 1613. —	As on No. 1613, but mint تته, and date ۴
1654	,,	— 5	,, but word سنه to left of bottom line.	,, ٥
1655	,,	1073 6	,, Date to left of bottom line. ۱۰۷۳	,, ٦
1656	,,	1085 17	,, Date to left of middle line. ۱۰۸٥	,, ۱۷
1657	,,	1090 22	,, Date in top line. ۱۰۹۰	,, ۲۲

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1658	تته Tatta	1097 29	As on No. 1613. ۱۰۹۷	As on No. 1653. ۲۹
1659	"	1100 33	" ۱۱۰۰	" ۳۳
1660	"	1101 34	" ۱۱۰۱	" ۳۴
1661	"	1103 35	" ۱۱۰۳	" ۳۵
1662	"	1105 37	" ۱۱۰۵	" ۳۷
1663	"	1106 38	" ۱۱۰۶	" ۳۸
1664	"	1108 41	" ۱۱۰۸	" ۴۱
1665	"	1117 49	" ۱۱۱۷	" ۴۹
1666	جونه گده Jūnagadh	1071 3	In square with knots at the corners عالم گیر زیب اورنگ شاه *Margins* Bottom سکه زد Left در جهان Top چو بدر. Right ۱۰۷۱ منیر سنه	Contained as obverse مانوس میمنت جلوس *Margins* Top ضرب Right جو نه Bottom گده Left سنه ۳ Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1667	جونہ گدہ Jūnagadh	— 8	As on No. 1666. *Margins* cut. In top margin ٨	As on No. 1666. *Margins* cut.
1668	"	" 10	" *Margins* Right سکہ زد Bottom در جہان	Top margin " سنہ ١٠
1669	"	1080 12	" Date ١٠٨٠ in top margin.	" Date ١٢ in top margin.
1670	Jūnagarh	— 31	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1613, but mint جونہ گرہ, and date ٣١
1671	"	1100 33	" Date in top line. ١١٠٠	" ٣٣
1672	"	1101 34	" ١١٠١	" ٣٤
1673	جہانگیرنگر Jahāngīr-nagar	1094 26	" Date to left of middle line. ١٠٩٤	As on No. 1616, but mint جہانگیرنگر, and date ٢٦
1674	"	— 31	"	" ٣١
1675	"	1100 —	" ١١٠٠	"
1676	"	1114 46	" Date in top line. ١١١٤	" ٤٦
1677	"	" 47	" ١١١٤	" ٤٧

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1678	چیناپتن Chīnā-patan	— 42	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1613, but mint چیناپتن, and date ۴۲
1679	„	— 50	„	„ ۵۰
1680	حیدر اباد Ḥaidar-ābād *Dāru-l-jihād*	1099 —	„ Date in top line. ۱۰۹۹	...... دار الجهاد مانوس ضرب حیدر اباد Pl.
1681	„	1114 46	„ ۱۱۱۴	جلوس میمنت دار الجهاد مانوس ۴۶ ضرب ......
1682[1]	„	„ 47	„ ۱۱۱۴	As on No. 1681, but word حیدر اباد visible in bottom line.
1683	خجسته بنیاد Khujista Bunyād	1101 34	As on No. 1613. Date in top line. ۱۱۰۱	As on No. 1616, but mint خجسته بنیاد, and date ۳۴
168·	„	1115 47	„ ۱۱۱۵	„ ۴۷
1685		„ 48	„ ۱۱۱۵	„ ۴۸
1686	سورت Sūrat *Bandar-i mubārak*	1070 1	As on No. 1486. Date to left of bottom line. ۱۰۷۰	As on No. 1486.

[1] The mint of this type was read by Colonel Vost as *Dāru-l-jihād* Tatta, see *J.A.S.B.*, 1895, but this coin disposes of anv uncertainty as to the correct attribution.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1687	Sūrat	1077 9	As on No. 1686. Date to left of middle line. ١٠٧٧	٩ سنه جلوس ميمنت مانوس سورت ضرب
1688	,,	1079 11	,, ١٠٧٩	,, ١١
1689	,,	1080 12	,, ١٠٨٠	,, ١٢
1690	,,	1082 15	,, ١٠٨٢	,, ١٥
1691 1692	,,	1083 15	,, ١٠٨٣	,, ١٥
1693	,,	1101 (*sic*) 15	,, Date ١١٠١ in top line.	,, ١٥
1694	,,	1083 16	As on No. 1687. ١٠٨٣	,, ١٦
1695	,,	— 20	,,	,, ٢٠
1696	,,	1089 21	,, but date ١٠٨٩ in top line.	,, ٢١
1697	,,	1090 22	As on No. 1696. ١٠٩٠	مانوس ميمنت ٢٢ سنه جلوس ضرب سورت
1698	,,	1091 23	,, ١٠٩١	,, ٢٣

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1699	Sūrat	1091 24	As on No. 1697. ۱۰۹۱	As on No. 1697. ۲۴
1700	„	1092 24	„ ۱۰۹۲	„ ۲۴
1701	„	„ 25	„ ۱۰۹۲	„ ۲۵
1702	„	1093 25	„ ۱۰۹۳	„ ۲۵
1703	„	„ 26	„ ۱۰۹۳	„ ۲۶
1704	„	1094 26	„ ۱۰۹۴	„ ۲۶
1705	„	1095 27	„ ۱۰۹۵	„ ۲۷
1706	„	„ 28	„ ۱۰۹۵	„ ۲۸
1707	„	1096 28	„ ۱۰۹۶	„ ۲۸
1708	„	„ 29	„ ۱۰۹۶	„ ۲۹
1709	„	1097 29	„ ۱۰۹۷	„ ۲۹
1710	„	„ 30	„ ۱۰۹۷	„ ۳۰
1711	„	1098 30	„ ۱۰۹۸	„ ۳۰

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1712	Sūrat	1100 33	As on No. 1697. ۱۱۰۰	As on No. 1697. ۳۳
1713	„	1101 33	„ ۱۱۰۱	„ ۳۳
1714	„	„ 34	„ ۱۱۰۱	„ ۳۴
1715	„	1102 34	„ ۱۱۰۲	„ ۳۴
1716	„	— 36	„	„ ۳۶
1717	„	1106 38	„ ۱۱۰۶	„ ۳۸
1718	„	1107 39	„ ۱۱۰۷	„ ۳۹
1719	„	„ 40	„ ۱۱۰۷	„ ۴۰
1720	„	1109 41	„ ۱۱۰۹	„ ۴۱
1721	„	1110 42	„ ۱۱۱۰	„ ۴۲
1722	„	„ 43	„ ۱۱۱۰	„ ۴۳
1723	„	1111 43	„ ۱۱۱۱	„ ۴۳
1724	„	„ 44	„ ۱۱۱۱	„ ۴۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1725	Sūrat	1112 44	As on No. 1697. ۱۱۱۲	As on No. 1697. ۴۴
1726	”	” 45	” ۱۱۱۲	” ۴۵
1727	”	1113 45	” ۱۱۱۳	” ۴۵
1728	”	” 46	” ۱۱۱۳	” ۴۶
1729	”	1114 46	” ۱۱۱۴	” ۴۶
1730	”	” 47	” ۱۱۱۴	” ۴۷
1731	”	1115 47	” ۱۱۱۵	” ۴۷
1732	”	” 48	” ۱۱۱۵	” ۴۸
1733	”	1116 49	” ۱۱۱۶	” ۴۹
1734	”	1117 49	” ۱۱۱۷	” ۴۹
1735	”	” 50	” ۱۱۱۷	” ۵۰
1736	”	1118 50	” ۱۱۱۸	” ۵۰
1737	”	” 51	” ۱۱۱۸	” ۵۱

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1738 ½	Sūrat	—	As on No. 1696.	As on No. 1696.
1738*a* ½	„	1090 23	As on No. 1697. ۱۰۹۰	As on No. 1697. ۲۳ Pl.
1739	سهرند Sahrind	1106 38	As on No. 1613. Date in top line. ۱۱۰۶	As on No. 1616, but mint سهرند, and date ۳۸
1740	„	1107 39	„ ۱۱۰۷	„ ۳۹
1741	„	1108 40	„ ۱۱۰۸	„ ۴۰
1742	„	„ 41	„ ۱۱۰۸	„ ۴۱
1743	„	1109 41	„ ۱۱۰۹	„ ۴۱
1744	„	„ 42	„ ۱۱۰۹	„ ۴۲
1745	„	1110 43	„ ۱۱۱۰	„ ۴۳
1746	„	1116 48	„ ۱۱۱۶	„ ۴۸
1747	„	1117 50	„ ۱۱۱۷	„ ۵۰
1748	شاه جهان اباد Shāhjahānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1071 3	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شاه زد چو بدر منیر سکه در جهان ۱۰۷۱	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1749	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1072 4	As on No. 1748. ۱۰۷۲	As on No. 1748. ۴
1750	"	1075 7	" but date in top line. ۱۰۷۵	" ۷
1751	"	1077 10	As on No. 1750. ۱۰۷۷	" ۱۰
1752	"	1082 14	" ۱۰۸۲	" ۱۴
1753	"	1083 16	" ۱۰۸۳	" ۱۶
1754	"	1084 17	" ۱۰۸۴	" ۱۷
1755	"	1088 20	" ۱۰۸۸	" ۲۰
1756	"	1089 21	" ۱۰۸۹	" ۲۱
1757	"	1090 23	" ۱۰۹۰	" ۲۳
1758	"	1096 28	" ۱۰۹۶	" ۲۸
1759	"	" 29	" ۱۰۹۶	" ۲۹
1760	"	1097 29	" ۱۰۹۷	" ۲۹
1761	"	" 30	" ۱۰۹۷	" ۳۰

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1762	شاه جهان اباد Shāhjahānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1099 32	As on No. 1750. ١٠٩٩	As on No. 1750. ٣٢
1763	"	1101 34	" ١١٠١	" ٣٤
1764	"	1103 35	" ١١٠٣	" ٣٥
1765	"	1104 36	" ١١٠٤	" ٣٦
1766	"	1105 37	" ١١٠٥	" ٣٧
1767	"	1106 38	" ١١٠٦	" ٣٨
1768	"	" 39	" ١١٠٦	" ٣٩
1769	"	1107 39	" ١١٠٧	" ٣٩
1770	"	1108 40	" ١١٠٨	" ٤٠
1771	"	" 41	" ١١٠٨	" ٤١
1772	"	1110 42	" ١١١٠	" ٤٢
1773	"	1111 43	" ١١١١	" ٤٣
1774	"	1112 44	" ١١١٢	" ٤٤

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1775	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	1115 **47**	As on No. 1750. ۱۱۱۵	As on No. 1750. ۴۷
1776	"	1116 **48**	" ۱۱۱۶	" ۴۸
1777	"	1117 **49**	" ۱۱۱۷	" ۴۹
1778	"	" **50**	" ۱۱۱۷	" ۵۰
1779	"	1118 **50**	" ۱۱۱۸	" ۵۰
1780	"	" **51**	" ۱۱۱۸	" ۵۱
1781	"	1119 **51**	" ۱۱۱۹	" ۵۱
1782	شولاپور Sholāpūr	1096 **29**	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر ۱۰۹۶ شـــــــــاه زد چو بدر منیر سـكـــــــه در جهان	مانوس میمنت ۲۹ سنه جلوس ضرب شولاپور
1783	ظفر اباد Zafarābād	— **8**	As on No. 1782, but مهر in place of بدر	As on No. 1782, but mint ظفر اباد, and date ۸
1784	"	— **12**	"	" ۱۲
1785	ظفرپور Zafarpūr	1099 **32**	As on No. 1782. Date in top line. ۱۰۹۹	مانوس میمنت ۳۲ سنه جلوس ب ضر ظفرپور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 1786 1787	ظفرپور Ẓafarpūr	1100 **32**	As on No. 1782. ١١٠٠	As on No. 1785. ٣٢	
1788	عالم گیرپور ʻĀlam- gīrpūr	— **4**	As on No. 1782.	عالم گیرپور ب مانوس ضر میمنت ٤ سنه جلوس	
1789	„	1096 **29**	„ Date in top line. ١٠٩٦	مانوس میمنت ٢٩ سنه جلوس ضرب عالم گیرپور	
1790	„	1097 **30**	„ ١٠٩٧	„ ٣٠	Pl.
1791	„	— **44**	„	مانوس میمنت ٤٤ جلوس سنه ضرب عالم گیرپور	
1792	عظیم اباد ʻAẓīm- ābād	1118 **51**	As on No. 1789. ١١١٨	٥١ مانوس سنه میمنت اباد جلوس عظـیـم ضرب	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1793	کابل Kābul	1092 24	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شاه زد چو بدر منیر ۱۰۹۲ سکه در جهان	جلوس میمنت مانوس ضرب کابل ۲۴ Pl.
1794 [1]	Kābul *Dāru-l-mulk*	1094 27	As on No. 1793, but date ۱۰۹۴ on left of middle line, and regnal year ۲۷ in top line.	جلوس ۲۷ میمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب کابل ۱۰۹۴
1795	,,	1098 —	As on No. 1793, but date ۱۰۹۸ to left of bottom line.	As on No. 1794, but without dates.
1796	,,	1099 31	As on No. 1795. ۱۰۹۹	As on No. 1794, but date ۳۱ to left of bottom line.
1797	,,	1102 34	,, ۱۱۰۲	,, ۳۴
1798	,,	1104 36	,, ۱۱۰۴	,, ۳۶
1799	,,	1105 —	,, ۱۱۰۵	,, but date ۱۱۰۵ to left of bottom line.
1800	,,	— 40	,, Date illegible.	,, ۴۰
1801	,,	1107 40	,, but date ۱۱۰۷ in top line.	,, ۴۰

[1] Note the unusual positions of the dates on Coins Nos. 1794, 1799, and 1808.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1802	Kābul *Dāru-l-mulk*	— 45	As on No. 1795.	سنه جلوس میمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب كابل ۴۵
1803	"	1118 —	" but date ۱۱۱۸ to left of middle line.	As on No. 1799. ۱۱۱۸
1804	کتك Katak	— 35	As on No. 1793.	مانوس میمنت ۳۵ سنه جلوس ب ضر کتك
1805	"	— 37	"	" ۳۷
1806	"	1110 43	" Date to left of bottom line. ۱۱۱۰	" ۴۳
1807	"	— 46	"	" ۴۶
1808	"	1117 49	" but date ۱۱۱۷ in top line.	" ۴۹
1809	"	" 50	" ۱۱۱۷	" ۵۰
1810	کشمیر Kashmīr	— 32	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شاه زد چو بدر منیر سکه در جهان	مانوس میمنت ۳۲ سنه جلوس کشمیر ضرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1811	کشمیر Kashmīr	1105 3–	As on No. 1810. Date ١١٠٥ to left of bottom line.	مانوس میمنت ٣– سنه جلوس ب ضر کشمیر
1812	„	— 45	„	„ ۴۵
1813	„	— 46	„	„ ۴٦
1814	„	1115 4–	„ ١١١٥	„ ۴–
1815	„	1116 49	„ but date ١١١٦ in top line.	„ ۴٩
1816	„	1117 50	عالم گیر یب اورنگ ز شاه زد چو بدر منیر سکه در جهان ١١١٧	مانوس میمنت ۵٠ سنه جلوس ب ضر کشمیر Pl.
1817 1818 1819	کهنبایت Khambā-yat	1070 1	As on No. 1497, but date ١٠٧٠ in bottom line.	کهنبایت ب مانوس ضر میمنت جلوس احد سنه

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1820	Kambā-yat (Cambay)	1081 13	As on No. 1810. Date ١٠٨١ in bottom line.	مانوس میمنت ١٣ سنه جلوس ب ضر کنبایت
1821	,,	1086 —	,, ١٠٨٦	,,
1822	,,	1091 23	,, ١٠٩١	,, ٢٣
1823	,,	1101 33	,, ١١٠١	,, ٣٣
1824	,,	1102 34	,, ١١٠٢	,, ٣٤
1825	,,	1107 40	,, ١١٠٧	,, ٤٠
1826	,,	1115 48	,, but date ١١١٥ in top line.	,, ٤٨
1827	,,	1118 50	,, ١١١٨	,, ٥٠
1828	گلبرگ Gulbarga	1098 31	As on No. 1810, but date ١٠٩٨ in top line.	As on No. 1810, but mint گلبرگ, and date ٣١
1829	گلکنده Gulkanda (Golconda)	1069 1	بادشاه غازی بهادر عالم گیر ١٠٦٩ زیب محمد اورنگ	گلکنده ضرب سنه احد جلوس میمنت مانوس

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1830	گلکنده Gulkanda (Golconda)	1071 5	As on No. 1810. Date ١٠٧١ to left of bottom line.	مانوس میمنت ٥ سنه جلوس ب ضر گلکنده
1831	,,	,, 6	,, ١٠٧١	,, ٦
1832	,,	1076 14	,, ١٠٧٦	,, ١۴
1833	,,	,, 18	,, ١٠٧٦	,, ١٨
1834	,,	— 24	,,	,, ٢۴
1835	,,	— 30	,,	,, ٣٠
1836	گوالیار Gwāliār (Gwalior)	1101 —	As on No. 1810. Date in top line. ١٠١١	جلوس میمنت مانوس ضرب گوالیار
1837	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-saltanat*	1072 4	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شاه زد چو مهر منیر سکه در جهان ١٠٧٢	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ۴
1838	,,	1079 11	As on No. 1837, but بدر in place of مهر ١٠٧٩	,, ١١

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1839	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	— 13	As on No. 1838.	As on No. 1837. ١٣
1840 [1]	,,	1085 18	As on No. 1837.	,, ١٨
1841	,,	— 20	As on No. 1838.	,, ٢٠
1842	,,	1088 21	,, ١٠٨٨	,, ٢١
1843	,,	1090 22	,, but date ١٠٩٠ in top line.	,, ٢٢
1844	,,	1095 27	,, ١٠٩٥	,, ٢٧
1845	,,	1096 28	,, ١٠٩٦	,, ٢٨
1846	,,	,, 29	,, ١٠٩٦	,, ٢٩
1847	,,	1097 29	,, ١٠٩٧	,, ٢٩
1848	,,	,, 30	,, ١٠٩٧	,, ٣٠
1849	,,	1098 30	,, ١٠٩٨	,, ٣٠
1850	,,	,, 31	,, ١٠٩٨	,, ٣١

[1] A temporary revival of the original type.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1851	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-saltanat*	1099 31	As on No. 1838. ١٠٩٩	As on No. 1837. ٣١
1852	,,	1100 32	,, ١١٠٠	,, ٣٢
1853	,,	,, 33	,, ١١٠٠	,, ٣٣
1854	,,	1101 33	,, ١١٠١	,, ٣٣
1855	,,	1102 34	,, ١١٠٢	,, ٣٤
1856	,,	,, 35	,, ١١٠٢	,, ٣٥
1857	,,	1103 35	,, ١١٠٣	,, ٣٥
1858	,,	1104 36	,, ١١٠٤	,, ٣٦
1859	,,	,, 37	,, ١١٠٤	,, ٣٧
1860	,,	1105 37	,, ١١٠٥	,, ٣٧
1861 1862	,,	,, 38	,, ١١٠٥	,, ٣٨
1863	,,	1106 38	,, ١١٠٦	,, ٣٨

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ. 1864	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	1106 39	As on No. 1838. ١١٠٦	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنه ٣٩ ميمنت جلوس مانوس
1865	"	1107 39	" ١١٠٧	As on No. 1864.
1866	"	" 40	" ١١٠٧	" ٤٠
1867	"	1108 40	" ١١٠٨	" ٤٠
1868	"	" 41	" ١١٠٨	" ٤١
1869	"	1109 41	" ١١٠٩	" ٤١
1870	"	" 42	" ١١٠٩	" ٤٢
1871	"	1110 42	" ١١١٠	" ٤٢
1872	"	" 43	" ١١١٠	" ٤٣
1873	"	1111 43	" ١١١١	" ٤٣
1874	"	" 44	" ١١١١	" ٤٤
1875	"	1112 44	" ١١١٢	" ٤٤

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1876	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	1112 45	As on No. 1838. ۱۱۱۲	As on No. 1864. ۴۵
1877	,,	1113 46	,, ۱۱۱۳	,, ۴۶
1878	,,	1114 46	,, ۱۱۱۴	,, ۴۶
1879	,,	,, 47	,, ۱۱۱۴	,, ۴۷
1880	,,	1115 47	,, ۱۱۱۵	,, ۴۷
1881	,,	,, 48	,, ۱۱۱۵	,, ۴۸
1882	,,	1116 48	,, ۱۱۱۶	,, ۴۸
1883	,,	,, 49	,, ۱۱۱۶	,, ۴۹
1884	,,	1117 49	,, ۱۱۱۷	,, ۴۹
1885	,,	,, 50	,, ۱۱۱۷	,, ۵۰
1886	,,	1118 50	,, ۱۱۱۸	,, ۵۰
1887	,,	,, 51	,, ۱۱۱۸	,, ۵۱

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1888	لکهنو Lakhnau	— 23	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شاه زد چو بدر منیر سکه در جهان	مانوس میمنت ۲۳ سنه جلوس ضرب لکهنو
1889	"	1097 29	As on No. 1888, but date ۱۰۹۷ in top line.	" ۲۹
1890	"	1101 33	" ۱۱۰۱	" ۳۳
1891	"	1102 34	As on No. 1890, but date ۱۱۰۲ to left of bottom line.	" ۳۴
1892	"	1103 36	" ۱۱۰۳	" ۳٦
1893	"	— 42	"	" ۴۲
1894	"	— 47	"	" ۴۷
1895	"	— 49	"	" ۴۹
1896	"	— 50	"	" ۵۰
1897	مچهلی پتن Machhlī-patan (Masuli-patam)	1118 50	As on No. 1889. ۱۱۱۸	جلوس میمنت ۵۰ مانوس سنه ضرب مچهلی پتن

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1898	مچهلی پتن Machhlī-patan (Masuli-patam)	1118 51	As on No. 1897. ۱۱۱۸	As on No. 1897. ۵۱	Pl.
1899	مخصوص اباد Makhṣūṣ-ābād	1116 49	" ۱۱۱٦	مانوس میمنت ٤۹ سنه جلوس ضرب مخصوص اباد	
1900	مراد اباد Murād-ābād	1097 29	" ۱۰۹۷	جلوس میمنت مانوس ضرب ۲۹ مراد اباد سنه	Pl.
1901	مرشد اباد Murshid-ābād	1117 49	" ۱۱۱۷	As on No. 1899, but mint مرشد اباد and date ٤۹	
1902	"	1118 51	" ۱۱۱۸	" ۵۱	
1903	ملتان Multān *Dāru-l-amān*	1069 1	ابو الظفر محی الدین ۱۰٦۹ محمد بهادر عالم گیر اورنگ زیب بادشاه غازی	دار الا مان ملتان ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد	Pl.
1904	"	1071 3	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شاه زد چو مهر منیر سکه در جهان ۱۰۷۱	ملتا دار الامان ن ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنه M. 41.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1905	ملتان Multān *Dāru-l-amān*	1072 4	As on No. 1904. ۱۰۷۲	As on No. 1904. ۴ M. 41.
1906	ملتان Multān	" 4	As on No. 1904, but بدر in place of مهر, and date ۱۰۷۲ in top line.	مانوس میمنت ۴ سنه جلوس ب ضر ملتان
1907	"	" 5	" ۱۰۷۲	" ۵ M. 41.
1908	"	1073 5	" ۱۰۷۳	" ۵ M. 41.
1909	"	" 6	" ۱۰۷۳	" ٦ M. 41.
1910	"	1074 6	" ۱۰۷۴	" ٦ M. 41.
1911	"	1075 8	" ۱۰۷۵	" ۸ M. 41.
1912 1913	"	1076 8	" ۱۰۷٦	" ۸ M. 41.
1914	"	1077 9	" ۱۰۷۷	" ۹ M. 41.
1915	"	1078 10	" ۱۰۷۸	" ۱۰ M. 41.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1916	ملتان Multān	1081 14	As on No. 1906. ١٠٨١	مانوس میمنت ١٤ جلوس سنه ب ضر ملتان M. 43.
1917	„	1082 15	„ ١٠٨٢	As on No. 1916. ١٥ M. 43.
1918	„	1084 16	„ ١٠٨٤	„ ١٦
1919	„	1089 21	„ ١٠٨٩	مانوس میمنت ٢١ سنه جلوس ضرب ملتان
1920	„	„ 22	„ ١٠٨٩	As on No. 1919. ٢٢
1921	„	1090 22	„ ١٠٩٠	„ ٢٢ M. 46.
1922	„	1093 26	„ ١٠٩٣	„ ٢٦ M. 47.
1923	„	„ 20 (*sic*)	„ ١٠٩٣	„ ٢٠
1924	„	1096 28	„ ١٠٩٦	„ ٢٨ M. 47.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1925	ملتان Multān	1099 31	As on No. 1906. ۱۰۹۹	As on No. 1919. ۳۱ M. 47.
1926	„	1100 32	„ ۱۱۰۰	„ ۳۲ M. 47.
1927	„	1101 33	„ ۱۱۰۱	„ ۳۳ M. 48.
1928	„	1104 (*sic*) 34	„ ۱۱۰۴	„ ۳۴ M. 48.
1929	„	1103 35	„ ۱۱۰۳	„ ۳۵ M. 48.
1930	„	1104 37	„ ۱۱۰۴	„ ۳۷ M. 49.
1931	„	1106 39	„ ۱۱۰۶	„ ۳۹ M. 49.
1932	„	1108 40	„ ۱۱۰۸	„ ۴۰ M. 49.
1933	„	1109 41	„ ۱۱۰۹	„ ۴۱ M. 49.
1934	„	1110 42	„ ۱۱۱۰	„ ۴۲ M. 49.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1935	ملتان Multān	1110 43	As on No. 1906. ١١١٠	As on No. 1919. ٤٣ M. 49.
1936	"	1111 44	" ١١١١	" ٤٤ M. 49.
1937	"	1117 50	" ١١١٧	" ٥٠ M. 50.
1938	ميلاپور Mailāpūr	1118 51	As on No. 1906. ١١١٨	مانوس ميمنت ٥١ سنه جلوس ضرب ميلاپور
1939	نارنول Nārnol	1099 31	" ١٠٩٩	مانوس ميمنت ٣١ سنه جلوس ضرب نارنول
1940	"	" 32	" ١٠٩٩	" ٣٢
1941	"	1100 33	" ١١٠٠	" ٣٣
1942	"	1101 33	" ١١٠١	" ٣٣
1943 1944	"	1102 34	" ١١٠٢	" ٣٤

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1945	نصرت اباد Nuṣrat-ābād	1114 47	As on No. 1906, but date ۱۱۱۴ to left of middle line.	مانوس میمنت ۴۷ سنه جلوس اباد ضرب نصرت	Pl.
			Niṣārs		
1946	اکبر اباد Akbar-ābād	1073 6	بادشاه غازی عالم گیر نثار سنه ٦ W. 43. S. ·5.	اکبر اباد ضرب ۱۰۷۳ سنه	Pl.
1947	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1071 4	غازی شاه عالم گیر باد نثار ۴ W. 22. S. ·55.	جهان اباد شاه دار الخلافة ضرب ۱۰۷۱	
1948	"	1082 14	" ۱۴ W. 43. S. ·65.	" ۱۰۸۲	Pl.
1949	"	—	(Cut.) " W. 10. S. ·4.	(Cut.) "	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
			Legal drachm [1]		
AR 1950 sq.	لاهور Lāhor	1092 **24**	لاهور ب ضر **W.** 46. **S.** ·5.	۲۴ شرع درهم (۱۰)۹۲	Pl.
			Mint not certain		
1951	Lachī (?)	—	As on No. 1906.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب لحی	Pl.
1952	Kirkī (?)	1100 **32**	As on No. 1906, with addition of سنه ۱۱۰۰ to right of bottom line.	مانوس میمنت ۳۲ سنه جلوس ضرب کرکی	Pl.
Æ 1953 rect.	اوجین Ūjain	—	عالم گیر شاه فلوس **W.** 90. **S.** ·4 × ·6.	. . . . . . ضرب اوجین	
1954	اکبر اباد Akbar-ābād	1074 7	۱۰۷۴ سنه اکبر اباد ب ضر **W.** 201. **S.** ·9.	Within triple circle ۷ سنه مبارک س جلو	Pl.

[1] For meaning of the term 'Legal drachm', see Glossary in the Appendix.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1955	اکبر اباد Akbar-ābād	—	As on No. 1954. Dates cut. **W.** 209.	As on No. 1954.
1956 rect.	ایلچپور Elichpūr	—	عالم گیر باد[شاه] . . . . . . **W.** 300. **S.** ·7 × ·9.	. . . . . . سنه س ایلچپور فلو . . . . . .
1957 rect.	"	—	As on No. 1956, but beneath مبارك **W.** 307. **S.** 1 × ·7.	As on No. 1956. Pl.
1958	"	—	As on No. 1956. **W.** 290. **S.** ·9.	" Word فلوس distinct.
1959	"	—	" **W.** 306. **S.** ·85.	Word ضرب legible in upper part of field.
1960 rect.	"	—	" **W.** 285. **S.** ·8 × ·6.	"
1960 *a*	بیجاپور Bījāpūr *Dāru-z-zafr*	—	[اورنگ] شــــــــ فلوس هی	. . . . . الظفر دار بیجاپور . . . . . Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1961	بیرات Bairāt	—	In circle . . . . . . بیرات ب ضر **W.** 210. **S.** ·9.	In double circle . . . . . مبارك جلوس
1962 1963 1964	,,	—	As on No. 1961. **W.** 200–215. **S.** ·8.	As on No. 1961.
1965	حیدراباد Haidar-ābād	—	Within triple circle حیدر . . . . . **W.** 208. **S.** ·75.	. . . . . سنہ مبارك جلوس
1966 1967	سورت Sūrat	— 4	In triple circle اورنگ زیب هم فلوس شا **W.** 320. **S.** ·9.	ت سور ۴ سنہ ضرب
1968	,,	— 5	As on No. 1966. **W.** 316. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 1966, but date ٥ Pl.
1969	,,	—	. . . . . سنہ سورت ب ضر **W.** 190. **S.** ·8.	. . . . سنہ مبارك جلوس

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1970	سورت Sūrat	—	As on No. 1966. W. 150. S. ·75.	As on No. 1966.
1971 1972	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād	1074 6	In triple circle ۱۰۷۴ سنه اباد شاه جهان ضرب W. 212. S. ·9.	In triple circle ۶ سنه مبارك جلوس
1973	"	1076 8	As on No. 1971. ۱۰۷۶ W. 209. S. ·85.	As on No. 1971. ۸
1974	"	— 14	" W. 208. S. ·9.	" ۱۴
1975 1976	"	1084 16	" ۱۰۸۴ W. 212. S. ·85.	" ۱۶
1977	"	—	" W. 210. S. ·8.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1978 [1]	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād	1072 5	In triple circle عالم گیر ے فلوس ۱۰۷۲ **W.** 310. **S.** ·85.	جهان اباد شــــــاه ٥ ضرب	Pl.
1979	کتك Katak	— 16	In triple circle عالم گیر شـــاه فلوس باد **W.** 212. **S.** ·7.	In triple circle ۱٦ سنه کتك ضرب	Pl.
1980	لاهور Lāhor	1075 —	In circle لاهور ب ضر ۱۰۷٥ **W.** 30. **S.** ·45.	In circle . . . . سنه مبارك جلوس	
1981	"	1084 16	لاهور ب ضر ۴ . . . **W.** 210. **S.** ·75.	۱٦ سنه مبارك جلوس	
1982	"	— 39	In triple circle هور ب لا ضر **W.** 217. **S.** ·85.	As on No. 1981. ۳۹	Pl.

[1] A full *dām* of Shāhjahānābād mint. This specimen shows that *I. M. Cat.*, No. 2260, is really a coin of Aurangzeb.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1983	لاهور Lāhor	—	لاهور ب ضر **W.** 210. **S.** ·8.	As on No. 1981.	
1984	,,	— ۷	As on No. 1983. **W.** 210. **S.** ·85.	,, ۷	
1985	مچهلی پتن Machlī-patan	1117 49	سنه ۴۹ ضرب مچهلی پتن **W.** 200. **S.** ·75.	سنه مبارك ۱۱۱۷ جلوس	
1986 1987	ملتان Multān	1073	اورنگ شا . . . فلوس **W.** 61. **S.** ·6.	ملتان ب ضر ۱۰۷۳	Pl.
1988	,,	1107 —	In triple circle عالم گیر شاه ۱۱۰۷ نگ فلوس اور **W.** 205. **S.** ·9.	ملتان ضرب جلوس مبارك	
1989	,,	,, 40	As on No. 1988. ۱۱۰۷ **W.** 212. **S.** ·85.	As on No. 1988, but in exergue سنه ۴۰	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1990	ملتان Multān	1108 40	As on No. 1988. ۱۱۰۸ W. 203. S. ·9.	As on No. 1988. ۴۰
1991	نارنول Nārnol	—	عالم گیر . . . . W. 37. S. ·5.	نارنول ب ضر Pl.
1992	”	—	. . . . سنه نارنول ب ضر W. 213. S. ·75.	. . . . سنه مبارك جلوس

Accession. 1 : XI : 1068 (Wednesday, July 21, 1658).
Death 28 : XI : 1118 (Thursday, February 20, 1707).

Earliest known coin	AV 1070	AR 1068	Æ 1068.
Latest ” ”	AV 1118	AR 1119	Æ 1119.

Unrepresented mints and metals :

AV Itāwā, Ajmer, Aḥmadābād, Aḥmadnagar, Akbarābād, Akbarnagar, Ilahābād, Ujain, Bījāpūr, Patna, Toragal, Jaunpūr, Jūnagarh, Chīnāpatan, 'Aẕīmābād, Katak, Kashmīr, Lakhnau, Murshidābād, Nuṣratābād.

AR Adonī, Islām Bandar, A'ẓamnagar, Elichpūr, Bankāpūr, Purbandar, Peshāwar, Toragal, Jinjī, Jaunpūr, Khairnagar, Ranthor, Sāmbhar, Sahāranpūr, Karpā, Karīmābād, Gūtī, Muḥammadābād, Maḥmūd Bandar, Mu'aẓẓamābād.

Æ Ajmer, Aḥmadābād, A'ẓamnagar, Akbarnagar, Aurangābād, Burhānpūr, Sholāpūr, 'Aẕīmābād, Kābul, Gulbarga, Lakhnau, Mailāpūr.

A'ẒAM SHĀH

A.H. 1118–1119. A.D. 1707.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1993	سورت Sūrat	1119 1	ممالك ۱۱۱۹ اعظم شاه شـــــاه بدولت و جاه باد سـكـه زد در جهان	جلوس اشر ف سنه احد ضرب سورت Pl.
			سكه زد در جهان بدولت و جاه بادشاه ممالك اعظم شاه ' Struck coin in the world with might and majesty, Lord of the realms, A'ẓam Shāh.'	

Rebelled 10 : XII : 1118 (Tuesday, March 4, 1707).
Defeat and death 18 : III : 1119 (Sunday, June 8, 1707).

Earliest known coin AV 1118 Æ 1118.
Latest „ „ AV 1119 Æ 1119.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

AV Aḥmadnagar, Burhānpūr, Khujista Bunyād.
Æ Aḥmadābād, Aḥmadnagar, Ujain, Burhānpūr, Khujista Bunyād.

KĀM BAKHSH

A.H. 1119–1120. A.D. 1707–1708.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1994	بیجاپور Bījāpūr *Dāru-ẓ-ẓafr*	— 1	دین پناه باد کام بخش شـــــــاه خورشید و ماه سکـــــــه	As on No. 1637, but year سنه احد Pl.

The full couplet is:—

سکه زد در دکن بر خورشید و ماه
بادشاه کام بخش دین پناه

'Struck coin in the Dakan on the sun and moon,
Emperor Kām Bakhsh, asylum of the Faith.'

Rebelled in beginning of A.H. 1119.
Defeat and death XII : 1119 (January, 1708).

Earliest known coin	**AV 1120**	**Æ 1119.**
Latest " "	**AV 1120**	**Æ 1120.**

Unrepresented mints and metals :

AV Ḥaidarābād.

Æ Aḥsanābād, Toragal, Ḥaidarābād, Gulbarga, Gokulgarh, Nuṣratābād.

VII

SHĀH 'ĀLAM BAHĀDUR[1]

A. H. 1119–1124. A. D. 1707–1712.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AV 1995	اوجین Ūjain *Dāru-l-fatḥ*	1122 —	.... / ۱۱۲۲ عالم بهادر / شـــــاه / سکهٔ مبارك W. 169. S. ·8.	مانوس / میمنت / جلوس ... / ضرب / دار الفتح اوجین	
1996	اکبر اباد Akbar-ābād *Musta-qirru-l-khilāfat*	1119 1	عالم گیر ثانی / شـــــاه / ۱۱۱۹ / صاحب قرانی بهادر / ..... W. 172. S. ·85.	جلوس مانوس / میمنت / مستقر الخلافة / احد · / سنه / ضـــــرب / اکبر اباد	Pl.
1997	برهانپور Burhān-pūr *Dāru-s-surūr*	— 1	بادشاه / شاه عالم / سکهٔ مبار W. 170. S. ·85.	جلوس مانوس / میمنت / احد / سنه دار السرور / ضرب / برهانپور	

[1] The Shāh 'Ālam who reigned from A. H. 1173 to A. H. 1221, and the last Mughal emperor, Bahādur Shāh, have become stereotyped under the respective appellations of Shāh 'Ālam II and Bahādur Shāh II. The question arises—Who are the first 'Ālam, and the first Bahādur? As a matter of fact they are one and the same ruler, the emperor who is generally known on his coins as Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur. Sometimes the name Shāh 'Ālam occurs alone as on coins Nos. 2002, 2016, and 2029. Again the name 'Ālam is absent from the couplet on coins Nos. 1996 and 2015, and the emperor is called Bahādur Shāh. But a convention which requires that one and the same emperor should be labelled Shāh 'Ālam I, and also Bahādur Shāh I, is clearly inadvisable. If he were invariably known as Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur, the distinctive numerals could be dropped from the names of the second 'Ālam, and the second Bahādur.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 1998	تورگل Toragal	— 4	باد غازی شـــاه شاه عالم بهادر **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	مانوس میمنت ۴ سنه جلوس ضرب تورگل Pl.
1999	حیدر اباد Ḥaidar-ābād *Far-khunda Bunyād*	1123 5	شاه غاز عالم بهادر . . . . **W.** 170. **S.** ·85.	جلوس میمنت ۵ مانوس حیدر اباد ضرب فرخنده بنیاد
2000	فیروزگره Fīrozgarh	1122 3	بادشاه غازی عالم بهادر شـــاه سکه مبارك **W.** 172. **S.** ·85.	مانوس میمنت ۳ سنه جلوس ضرب فیروزگره
2001	محمد اباد Muḥam-madābād	— 1	عالم غازی شـــاه بادشاه بهادر ســـکه مبارك **W.** 171.	محمد اباد ضرب احد سنه جلوس میمنت مانوس Pl.
AR 2002 2003	اتاوا Itāwā	1119 1	غازی شـــاه شاه عالم باد سکه ۱۱۱۹	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2004	„	1120 2	As on No. 2002, but date ۱۱۲۰	As on No. 2002, but date

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2005	اتاوا Itāwā	1121 2	As on No. 2002, but date ١١٢١	As on No. 2002, but date ٢
2006	"	" 3	"	" ٣
2007	"	" 4	"	" ٤
2008	اجمیر Ajmer *Musta-qirru-l-khilāfat*	1119 1	١١١٩ غازی شـــاه عالم بهادر باد شـــاه سکه مبارك	مستقر الخلافة اجمیر ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سنه
2009	"	"	" but date on left of last line.	"
2010 2011	اجین Ujain *Dāru-l-fatḥ*	— 2	بادشاه غازی شاه عالم بهادر سکه مبارك	As on No. 2002, but mint دار الفتح اجین and date ٢
2012	احمد اباد Aḥmad-ābād	1121 3	As on No. 2010.	As on No. 2002, but mint احمد اباد and date ٣
2013	احمد نگر Aḥmad-nagar	— 2	بادشاه غازی عالم بهادر شـــاه سکه مبارك	احمد نگر ضرب ٢ سنه مانوس میمنت جلوس
2014	ارکات Arkāt	1122 4	بادشاه غازی ١١٢٢ عالم بهادر	مانوس میمنت ٤ سنه جلوس ضرب ارکات

T 2

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2015	اكبر اباد Akbar-ābād *Musta-qirru-l-khilāfat*	1119 1	عالم گیر ثانی شاه ۱۱۱۹ قرانی بهادر صاحب	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة سنه احد ضرب اكبر اباد

Compare Coin No. 1996, a specimen in gold of this type, in which Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur is called the second 'Ālamgīr; the last line is missing in both coins, but the full couplet is something like this:

سکه زد چو صاحب قرانی

بهادر شاه عالم گیر ثانی

'Struck coin like the Ṣāḥib i Qirān,
The second 'Ālamgīr, Bahādur Shāh.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2016	"	"	غازی شاه بادشاه عالم سکه سنه ۱۱۱۹	As on No. 2015.
2017	"	— 1	غازی شاه شاه عالم باد سکه	"
2018	Akbar-ābād *Musta-qirru-l-mulk*	— 1	....ے بادشاه بهـا شاه عالم در ك سکه مبار	" but مستقر الملك
2019		1120 2	As on No. 2018, but top line ۱۱۲۰ غازی	As on No. 2018, but date

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 2020	Akbar-ābād *Musta-qirru-l-mulk*	— 3	As on No. 2019.	As on No. 2019. ۳	
2021	„	— 4	„	„ ۴	
2022	اکبر نگر Akbar-nagar	1120 2	.... شاه عالم باد سکه سنه ۱۱۲۰	۲ سنه جلوس ضرب اکبر نگر	
2023	„	— 2	As on No. 2022, but top line شاه غازی	„	Pl.
2024	ایلچپور Elichpūr	1122 5	باد غازی شاه ۱۱۲۲ عالم بهادر شاه	مانوس میمنت ۵ سنه جلوس ضرب ایلچپور	Pl.
2025	برهانپور Burhān-pūr *Dāru-s-surūr*	— 1	غازی بادشاه بهادر شاه عالم ك سکه مبار	جلوس مانوس میمنت احد سنه دار السرور ضرب برهانپور	
2026	„	— 2	„	„ ۲	
2027	„	1121 3	„ ۱۱۲۱ to right of top line.	„ ۳	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2028	برهانپور Burhān- pūr *Dāru-s-* *surūr*	— 5	As on No. 2027.	As on No. 2027.	
2029	بریلی Barelī	1119 1	غازی شاه شاه عالم باد سکه ۱۱۱۹	مبارك سنه احد یلی ضرب بر	
2030	,,	1120 2	,, ۱۱۲	,, ۲	
2031	,,	1121 3	,, ۱۱۲۱	,, ۳	
2032 2033	,,	1122 4	,, ۱۱۲۲	,, ۴	
2034	پربندر Purban- dar	1123 5	بادشاه غازی ۱۱۲۳ عالم بهادر شاه سکه مبارك	مانوس میمنت ۵ سنه جلوس ضرب پربندر	Pl.
2035 2036	پیشاور Peshāwar	1121 3	شاه غازی ۱۱۲۱ شاه عالم باد ك سکه مبار	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۳ ضرب پیشاور	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2037	تته Tatta	— 1	بادشاه معظم شاه جهان سلطان نے زد بر مهر و ماه ثا ك سکه مبار در هفت کشور	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ب ضر تته Pl.

Here Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur calls himself the second Shāh Jahān, and uses his pre-accession name of Mu'aẕẕam Shāh; the couplet runs:

سکه مبارك زد در هفت کشور بر مهر و ماه
شاه جهان ثانی سلطان معظم بادشاه

'Struck auspicious coin in the seven climes on the sun and moon,
The second Shāh Jahān, the emperor, sultan Mu'aẕẕam.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2038 2039	"	— 3	غازی شـــاه شاه عالم باد ســــــك	" ٣
2040	"	— 5	In hexagon as on No. 2038.	" Pl.
2041	جونه گر Jūnagar	1120 —	بادشاه غازے شاه عالم بهادر ســــــك مبارك ١١٢٠	مانوس میمنت × سنه جلوس ضرب جونه گر Pl.
2042	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr-nagar	— 2	بادشاه غازے شاه عالم ســــــك	As on No. 2041, but mint جهانگیرنگر and date ٢
2043	"	1122 4	" ١١٢٢ under last line.	" ٤

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2044	چیناپتن Chīnā- patan	1119 1	شاہ غازی شاہ عالم باد سکہ ۱۱۱۹	س احد سنہ جلو ضرب چیناپتن
2045 2046	„	1121 3	„ ۱۱۲۱	„ ۳
2047	„	— 4	„	„ ۴ Pl.
2048	خجستہ بنیاد Khujista Bunyād	1119 1	بادشاہ غازی ۱۱۱۹ عالم بہادر شاہ سکہ مبارک	مانوس میمنت احد سنہ جلوس ضرب خجستہ بنیاد
2049 2050	„	1120 2	„ ۱۱۲۰	„ ۲
2051	„	1122 4	„ ۱۱۲۲	„ ۴
2052	سورت Sūrat	— 1	غازی بادشاہ بہادر شاہ عالم ک سکہ مبار	احد سنہ جلوس مانوس میمنت ضرب سورت
2053	„	— 2	„	„ ۲
2054	„	— 6 (*sic*)	„	„ ۶

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2055	سهرند Sahrind	1119 1	غازی شـــاه عالم باد شـــاه سکه ۱۱۱۹	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب سهرند	
2056	,,	1121 3	,, ۱۱۲۱	,, ۳	
2057	,,	1120 (*sic*) 4	,, ۱۱۲۰	,, ۴	
2058	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	1119 1	غازی شـــاه شاه عالم باد ســـکه سنه ۱۱۱۹	جهان اباد دار الخلافة شاه ضرب احد سنه مبارك	
2059	,,	1120 2	غازی شـــاه عالم باد شـــاه سکه سنه ۱۱۲۰	,, ۲	Pl.
2060	,,	1121 3	,, ۱۱۲۱	,, ۳	
2061	,,	,, 4	,, ۱۱۲۱	,, ۴	
2062	عظیم اباد ʻAẓīm- ābād	1119 1	عالم شـــاه بادشاه غازی سکه ۱۱۱۹	اباد عظیم احد سنه جلوس ضرب	
2063	,,	1120 3	,, ۱۱۲۰	,, ۳	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2064	عظیم اباد 'Azīm-ābād	1122 4	As on No. 2062. ۱۱۲۲	As on No. 2062. ۴	
2065 2066	,,	1123 5	,, ۱۱۲۳	,, ۵	
2067	فیروز گره Fīrozgarh	,,	بادشاه غازی ۱۱۲۳ عالم بهادر شاه سکه مبارك	مانوس میمنت ۵ سنه جلوس ضرب فیروز گره	Pl.
2068	کابل Kābul *Dāru-l-mulk*	1122 —	غازی شاه عالم بهادر باد شاه سکه مبارك	جلوس میمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب × کابل سنه	
2069	,,	1123 5	,, ۱۱۲۳	,, ۵	Pl.
2070 2071	کریم اباد Karīm-ābād	— 3	شاه غازی شاه عالم باد سکه	۳ سنه جلو س کریم اباد ضرب	
2072 2073 2074	,,	— 4	,,	,, ۴	
2075 2076	کشمیر Kashmīr	— 2	بادشاه غازی عالم بهادر شاه سکه مبارك	مانوس میمنت ۲ سنه جلوس ب ضر کشمیر	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2077	کنبایت Kambāyat	1119 1	غازی شـــاه عالم باد شـــــاه سکه ۱۱۱۹	مانوس ظفر احد جلوس سنه ب ضر کنبایت Pl.
2078	,,	— 2	As on No. 2052.	As on No. 2052, but date ۲, and mint کنبایت.
2079	,,	— 4		,, ۴
2080 2081	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	1119 1	غازی شـــاه شاه عالم باد ۱۱۱۹ ســـــکه	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنه احد میمنت جلوس مانوس
2082	,,	,, 2	,,	,, ۲
2083	,,	1120 2	,, ۱۱۲۰	,, ۲
2084	,,	,, 3	,,	,, ۳
2085	,,	1121 3	,, ۱۱۲۱	,,
2086	,,	,, 4	,,	,, ۴
2087	,,	1123 5	,, ۱۱۲۳	,, ۵

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2088 [1]	لکهنو Lakhnau	1119 1	غازی شاه شاه عالم باد سکه ۱۱۱۹	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب لکهنو Pl.
2089	,,	— 4	,,	,, ۴
2090	محمد اباد Muhammadābād	1121 3	بادشاه غازی ۱۱۲۱ عالم بهادر شاه سکه	محمد اباد ضرب ۳ سنه مانوس میمنت جلوس
2091	مرشد اباد Murshidābād	— 1	[ثانی گیر] شاه عالم معظم صاحب قرانی سکه	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب مرشداباد Pl.

This is a second couplet containing the name of Mu'azzam Shāh, the name of Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur before he succeeded to the throne. The word on the obverse now read by me as عالم, was read by Mr. Rodgers as غازی, but there can be no doubt that عالم is correct. The completing part of the couplet, which is off the coin, must be گیر ثانی, and the couplet itself is something like this:

سکه زد بر زر چو صاحب قرانی
معظم شاه عالم گیر ثانی

'Struck coin on gold like the Sāhib i Qirān,
Mu'azzam Shāh, the second 'Ālamgīr.'

Cp. couplets on Coins Nos. 1996, 2015, and 2766.

[1] A similar coin in the British Museum Collection—*B. M. Cat.*, No. 1184—has been

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2092 2093	ملتان Multān	1120 3	بادشاه غاز ۱۱۲۰ ے سکه شاه عالم	مانوس میمنت ۳ سنه جلوس ضرب ملتان M. 51.	
2094	نارنول Nārnol	1122 4	غازی بادشـــاه عالم بهادر شـــــاه سکه ۱۱۲۲	مانوس میمنت ۴ سنه جلوس ضرب نارنول	Pl.
2095 [1]	Probably Aḥmad-ābād	1119 1	غازی شـــاه عالم باد شـــاه سکه ۱۱۱۹	مانوس ظفـــر احد سنه جلوس ضرب	Pl.
Æ 2096	Probably Jahāngīr-nagar	— 3	شاه عالم باد ——— . . . . . W. 315. S. ·9.	. . . . . ب ۳ ضر سنه	

attributed to Shāh ‘Ālam II, but it has been recognized that these coins of Lakhnau mint are really of Shāh ‘Ālam I, and this particular specimen clears up all ambiguity as it contains the Hijri date 1119.

[1] Mr. C. J. Rodgers read the mint of this coin as Ẓafarābād, and made no further comment on the unusual reverse inscription. Dr. G. P. Taylor rightly pointed out that ~~in~~ reality this piece exhibited a variation from the usual reverse formula, the word ظفر, ‘victory’, appearing in place of میمنت, ‘prosperity’—see N. S. XI. The inference to be drawn from this ingenious explanation was that the mint-name was contained in the last line under the word ضرب. As a matter of fact the tops of letters can be seen, and I have little doubt that the mint-name terminates in اباد, and is Aḥmadābād. At the time Dr. Taylor wrote his paper, this was the only known coin of the type, but in March, 1912, Coin No. 2077 was discovered in a large consignment of treasure trove. It bears the ‘ẓafr’ formula, and is of Kambāyat mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2096 a	شولاپور Sholāpūr	— 2	عالم شاه مبارك [فلوس]	٢ سنه شولاپور ضرب

Pl.

Accession 30 : I : 1119 (Tuesday, April 22, 1707).
Death 21 : I : 1124 (Monday, February 18, 1712).

Earliest known coin Ꞩ 1119 Æ 1119 Æ 1119.
Latest " " Ꞩ 1124 Æ 1124 Æ 1124.

Unrepresented mints and metals :

Ꞩ Itāwā, Peshāwar, Tatta, Khujista Bunyād, Sūrat, Shāhjahānābād, Sīkākul, 'Azīmābād, Kambāyat, Lāhor, Multān, Mailāpūr.

Æ Ahsanābād, Ilahābād, Imtiyāzgarh, Ausā, Bankāpūr, Bahādurgarh, Bījāpūr, Toragal, Haidarābād, Sholāpūr, 'Ālamgīrpūr, Fīroznagar, Gūtī, Murādābād, Mailāpūr, Nusratābād.

Æ Ahmadābād, Ahmadnagar, Elichpūr, Bījāpūr, Haidarābād, Sūrat, Shāhjahānābād, Kambāyat, Machhlīpatan.

'AZĪMU-SH-SHĀN

A.H. 1124. A.D. 1712.

Contested the succession on the death of Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur.
Defeat and death, II, 1124 (March, 1712).

Earliest known coin } Æ 1124.
Latest " " }

Unrepresented mints and metals :

Issues absent from this Collection; represented by a unique rupee of Jahāngīrnagar mint in the British Museum—*B. M. Cat.*, Pl. XXIII, 903. See N. S. XVII, § 103.

VIII

JAHĀNDĀR SHĀH

A. H. 1124. A. D. 1712.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 2097	اتاوا Itāwā	— 1	جهاندار شاه . . . مهر و ماه ابو الفتح غا . . . . W. 166. S. ·8.	مانوس میمنت احد سنہ جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2098	برهانپور Burhān-pūr *Dāru-s-surūr*	— 1	غازی جهاندار . . . چون مهر و ماه ابو الفتح . . . . . W. 170. S. ·8.	جلوس مانوس میمنت احد سنہ دار السّرور ضرب برهانپور
2099	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1124 1	غازی جهاندار شاه ۱۱۲۴ بر مهر و ماه ابو الفتح سکہ در آفاق زد W. 168. S. ·8.	جهان اباد دار الخلافة شاه ضرب احد مانوس سنہ میمنت جلوس Pl.

The full normal couplet is:

سکہ زد در آفاق چون مهر و ماه
ابو الفتح غازی جهاندار شاه

'Struck coin in the horizons like the sun and moon,
The victorious Jahāndār Shāh, Defender of the Faith.

Sometimes, as on the above coin, the variation بر مهر و ماه is met with.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2100	اتاوا Itāwā	1124 1	صاحبقران ۱۱۲۴ جهـــبــان جهاندار شه بادشاه سـكه	مانوس میمنت احد سنہ جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2101	,,	,,	As on No. 2100, but bottom line بزد بر مه چو	As on No. 2100.

This couplet runs:

بزد سکه بر مه چو صاحب قران
جهاندار شه بادشاه جهان

'Struck coin on the moon (silver) like the Ṣāḥib i Qirān, Jahāndār Shāh, Lord of the World.'

Instead of بر مه, we usually have the complementary بر زر.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2102	,,	,,	جهاندار شاه ۱۱۲۴ مهر و ماه ابو الفتح غاز	As on No. 2101.
2103	احمد اباد Aḥmad-ābād	,,	As on No. 2102, but last line افاق زد چون	As on No. 2102, but mint احمد اباد
2104	ارکات Arkāt	— 1	غازی جهاندار شاه مهر و ماه ابو الفتح سکه در افاق زد چون	As on No. 2102, but mint ارکات Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2105 2106	اكبر اباد Akbar-ābād *Musta-qirru-l-mulk*	1124 1	ابو الفتح غازی شـــاه مهر و ماه جهاندار سـكـه در افاق زد چون	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الملك سنه احد ضرب اكبر اباد Pl.
			Of a similar coin Mr. C. J. Rodgers remarked that '*Mustaqirru-l-mulk* is the title of Patna', and attributed it to Patna mint—*Lahore Museum Catalogue*, p. 200. But the epithet also belongs to Akbarābād—see Coin No. 2018—which is the correct attribution.	
2107	برهانپور Burhān-pūr *Dāru-s-surūr*	— 1	As on No. 2098.	As on No. 2098.
2108	"	"	جهان بادشـاه قران جهاندار شه حب بر مه چو صا سـكـه	As on No. 2107.
2109	بریلی Barelī	1124 1	بادشاه جهان شـــاه ۱۱۲۴ قران جهاندار سـكـه بزد بر مه چو صاحب	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس یلی ضرب بر
2110	بهادرگره Bahādur-garh	— 1	As on No. 2099.	As on No. 2100, but mint بهادرگره
2111	"	1123 (*sic*) 1	. . . جهان ۱۱۲۳ قران جهاندار . . حب سكه بر مه چو صا	As on No. 2110. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2112	پیشاور Peshāwar	1124 1	جهاندار شاه ابو الفتح غازی ۱۱۲۴ چون مهر و ماه	As on No. 2100, but mint پیشاور
2113	تته Tatta	"	As on No. 2111, but date ۱۱۲۴	مانوس میمنت احد جلوس سنه ضرب تته
2114	خجسته بنیاد Khujista Bunyād	"	جهاندار شاه چون مهر و ماه ابو الفتح غازی ۱۱۲۴ سکه زد در افاق	As on No. 2100, but mint خجسته بنیاد
2115	سورت Sūrat	— 1	ابو الفتح غازی جهاندار شاه چون مهر و ماه سکه در افاق زد	As on No. 2100, but mint سورت
2116	"	1124 1	جهاندار شه بادشاه جهان صاحب قران سکه بزد بر زر ۱۱۲۴	As on No. 2115. M. 14.
2117	سهرند Sahrind	"	جهان شاه ۱۱۲۴ قران جهاندار شه باد حب بزد سکه بر مه صا	As on No. 2100, but mint سهرند Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 2118 2119 2120	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	1124 1	As on No. 2099.	As on No. 2099.	
2121	„	„	جهان شاه ١١٢٤ جهاندار شه باد حب چو صا قران سکه بزد بر زر	احد مبارك سنه جهان اباد شاه دار الخلافة ضرب	
2122	„	„	As on No. 2121, but date to right above second line.	As on No. 2121.	Pl.
2123	„	„	جهاندار شان ١١٢٤ ابو الفتح غاز ی بر مهر و ماه سکه	As on No. 2121.	
2124	کنبایت Kambāyat	— 1	جهاندار شاه ی چون مهر و ماه ابو الفتح غاز	احد سنه جلوس مانوس میمنت ب ضر کنبایت	
2125 2126 2127 2128	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-* *salṭanat*	1024 1	غاز ی ١١٢٤ جهاندار شاه الفتح ابو چون مهر و ماه سکه در افاق زد	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنه احد میمنت جلوس مانوس	
			The above reading is the result of a comparison of all four specimens.		

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2129	لکهنو Lakhnau	1124 1	As on No. 2100.	As on No. 2100, but mint لکهنو
Æ 2129 *a*	بیجاپور Bījāpūr *Dāru-ẓ-ẓafr*	— 1	غازی شـــاه [جهـ]اندار باد	.... دار احد الظـــفر بیجاپور

Accession 14 : III : 1124 (Thursday, April 10, 1712).
Deposition 16 : XII : 1124 (Saturday, January 3, 1713).
Death 17 : I : 1125 (Monday, February 2, 1713).

Earliest known coin } AV 1124 AR 1124 Æ 1124.
Latest " " }

Unrepresented mints and metals :

AV Akbarābād, Khujista Bunyād, Sūrat, Gulbarga, Gwāliār, Mu'aẓẓamābād.
AR Ajmer, Aḥmadnagar, Akbarpūr, Akbarnagar, Ujain, Aurangābād, Elichpūr, Bhakhar, Bījāpūr, Ḥaidarābād, Fatḥābād, Karārābād, Gwāliār, Murshidābād, Multān.
Æ Aḥmadābād, Sūrat, Kābul, Mu'aẓẓamābād.

IX

FARRUKHSIYAR

A. H. 1124–1131. A. D. 1713–1719.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AV 2130	اله اباد Ilahābād	1131 7	زد از فضل حق سکه ۱۱۳۱ بحر و بر فرخ سیر شاه بر سیم و زر باد	مبار ك ۷ سنه جلوس ضرب اله اباد	Pl.

The couplet goes:

سکه زد از فضلِ حق بر سیم و زر
بادشاه بحر و بر فرخ سیر

'Struck coin on silver and gold by grace of the Truth, Monarch of sea and land, Farrukhsiyar.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
2131	خجسته بنیاد Khujista Bunyād	1129 6	بحر و بر فرخ سیر بادشاه حق بر سیم و زر ۱۱۲۹ فضل سکه زد از	مانوس میمنت ۶ سنه جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد	
2132	سیکاکل Sīkākul	—	In circle . . . . . از فضل بحر و سکه زد بر سیم و زر	In circle with one of dots outside it مانوس میمنت جلوس سنه ضرب سیکاکل	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 2133	شاه جهان اباد Shāh- jahānābād *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	1124 1	. . . . . . بحر و بر فرخ بادشـــــاه حق بر سیم و زر ۱۱۲۴ · از فضل سکه زد **W.** 168. **S.** ·8.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد
2134	"	1125 1	۱۱۲۵ حق فرخ سیر شـــــاه از فضل باد بحر و بر سـک زد بر سیم و زر **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	جهان اباد دار الخلافة شاه ضرب احد سنه مانوس میمنت جلوس
2135	"	1131 7	As on No. 2134, but date ۱۱۳۱ under سیر. **W.** 168. **S.** ·8.	As on No. 2133, but date ۷
2136	کشمیر Kashmīr	1130 7	As on No. 2131, but date ۱۱۳۰ **W.** 167. **S.** ·9.	مانوس میمنت ۷ سنه جلوس ب ضر کشمیر Pl.
2137	مرشداباد Murshid- ābād	1127 4	As on No. 2130, but date ۱۱۲۷ to left of last line. **W.** 170. **S.** ·7.	مانوس میمنت ۴ سنه جلوس ضرب مرشداباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 2138	معظم اباد Mu'az- zamābād	112- 5	فضل حق بر سیم و زر سکه بحر و بر فرخ سیر شاه ۱۱۲- ....باد **W.** 168. **S.** ·8.	مانوس میمنت ۵ سنه جلوس ضرب معظم اباد Pl.
Æ 2139	اتاوا Itāwā	— 1	از فضل حق شاه باد بحر و بر فرخ سیر سکه زد بر سیم و زر	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2140	„	1125 2	As on No. 2139, but date ۱۱۲۵ to left of last line.	„ ۲
2141	„	— 3	As on No. 2139.	„ ۳
2142	„	1128 5	„ ۱۱۲۸	„ ۵
2143	„	1129 5	Within triple circle, as on No. 2131. ۱۱۲۹	Within triple circle, as on No. 2139. ۵
2144	„	„ 6	„ ۱۱۲۹	„ ۶
2145	„	1130 7	„ ۱۱۳۰	„ ۷
2146	اجمیر Ajmer *Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat*	1125 2	حق بحر و بر فرخ سیر شاه بر سیم و زر باد سکه ۱۱۲۵ زد از فضل سنه	مستقر الخلافة [اجمیر] ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲ سنه

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2147	اجمیر Ajmer *Musta-qirru-l-khilāfat*	— 5	حق فرخ سیر شاه باد بحر و بر سکه زد از فضل بر سیم و زر	As on No. 2146, but mint-name unmistakable. ٥ Pl
2148	,,	— 6	As on No. 2131.	,, ٦
2149	Ajmer *Dāru-l-khair*	1130 7	,, ١١٣٠	As on No. 2146, but date ٧, and top line دار الخیر [اجمیر]
2150	اجین Ujain *Dāru-l-fatḥ*	— 6	As on No. 2131.	مانوس میمنت ٦ سنه جلوس ضرب دار الفتح اجین
2151	,,	— 7	,,	,, ٧
2152	احمداباد Aḥmad-ābād	— 1	بحر و بر فرخ سیر شاه حق بر سیم و زر باد سکه زد از فضل	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب احمداباد
2153	ارکات Arkāt	— 1	حق فرخ سیر شاه از فضل باد بحر و بر سکه زد بر سیم و زر Date to right of top line, but cut.	ارکات ب مانوس ضر میمنت احد جلوس سنه Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2154	ارکات Arkāt	1123 (*sic*) 2	حق فرخ سیر سکه زد از فضل بر سیم و زر شاه باد بحر و بر ۱۱۲۳	مانوس میمنت ۲ سنه جلوس ضرب ارکات
2155	”	— 4	حق فرخ سیر شاه و زر باد بحر و بر سکه زد از فضل بر سیم	” ۴
2156	”	” 4	As on No. 2155; date to right of top line, but cut.	” ۴
2157	”	— 7	As on No. 2156.	” ۷
2158	”	1130 8	” ۱۱۳۰	” ۸
2159	اسلام اباد Islām-ābād	— 6	As on No. 2131.	مانوس میمنت ۶ سنه جلوس ضرب اسلام اباد
2160	”	— 7	”	” ۷
2161	اکبر اباد Akbar-ābād *Musta-qirru-l-mulk*	— 1	As on No. 2153.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الملك سنه احد ضرب [اکبر اباد]

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2162	اکبر اباد Akbar-ābād *Musta-qirru-l-mulk*	— 2	As on No. 2153.	As on No. 2161. ٢
2163	,,	— 3	,,	,, ٣
2164	,,	1128 4	,, ١١٢٨ at top of coin.	,, ٤
2165	,,	— 4	,,	,, ٤
2166	,,	1128 5	,, ١١٢٨	,, ٥
2167	Akbar-ābād *Musta-qirru-l-khilāfat*	1129 6	As on No. 2131. ١١٢٩	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة سنه ٦ ضرب اکبر اباد
2168 2169	,,	1130 7	,, ١١٣٠	As on No. 2167. ٧
2170	برهانپور Burhān-pūr *Dāru-s-surūr*	1129 6	,, ١١٢٩	جلوس مانوس میمنت سنه ٦ دار السرور ضرب برهانپور
2171	,,	1130 7	,, ١١٣٠	,, ٧

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2172	بریلی Barelī	1125 2	. . . . : زد از فضل حق سکه بحر و بر فرخ سیر شاه . . . . باد ۱۱۲۵	مانوس میمنت ۲ سنه جلوس ضرب بریلی
2173	,,	1127 4	As on No. 2172. ۱۱۲۷	As on No. 2172. ۴
2174	,,	1129 6	As on No. 2131. ۱۱۲۹	جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ٦ یلی ضرب بر
2175	,,	1130 7	As on No. 2134. ۱۱۳۰	As on No. 2174. ۷
2176 2177	پیشاور Peshāwar	— 2	As on No. 2139.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۲ ضرب پیشاور
2178	تته Tatta	— 1	بحر و بر فرخ سیر شاه بر سیم و زر باد سکه زد از فضل حق	مانوس میمنت احد جلوس سنه ضرب تته
2179	,,	— 2	As on No. 2178.	,, ۲
2180	,,	1126 3	,, ۱۱۲٦ to left of bottom line.	,, ۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2181	تته Tatta	1127 4	حق فرخ سیر ۱۱۲۷ شاه برسیم و زر باد سکه از فضل بحر و بر	As on No. 2178. ۴
2182	„	1129 5	بحر و بر فرخ سیر شاه ۱۱۲۹ حق برسیم و . . . فضل از سکه . . .	„ ۵ Pl.
2183	جونه گر Jūnagar	1129 —	[بحر و بر فرخ سیر] شاه از فضل حق باد ۱۱۲۹ سکه زد برسیم و زر	مانوس میمنت × سنه جلوس ضرب جونه گر
2184	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr-nagar	— 7	. . . . . شاه . . و بر فرخ سیر سکه	مانوس میمنت ۷ سنه جلوس ضرب جهانگیرنگر
2185	چیناپتن Chīnā-patan	1126 3	. . . . . شاه از فضل حق باد ۱۱۲۶ سکه زد برسیم و زر	مانوس میمنت ۳ سنه جلوس ضرب چیناپتن Five-rayed star over ج of جلوس.
2186	„	1130 7	As on No. 2185; in top line بحر و بر فرخ سیر and date ۱۱۳۰	As on No. 2185. ۷

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2187	حيدراباد Haidar-ābād *Far-khunda Bunyād*	1127 3	As on No. 2132. Date ۱۱۲۷ under فضل.	حيدراباد میمنت جلوس ۳ مانوس ضرب فرخنده بنیاد	Pl.
2188	خجسته بنیاد Khujista Bunyād	1125 1	As on No. 2146, but date ۱۱۲۵ (without سنه).	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد	
2189	"	1126 3	As on No. 2188. ۱۱۲۶	As on No. 2188. ۳	
2190	سرونج Sironj	— 7	As on No. 2153.	مانوس میمنت ۷ سنه جلوس ضرب سرونج	Pl.
2191	سعدنگر Sa'dnagar	— 5	As on No. 2146, but date missing.	مانوس میمنت ۵ سنه جلوس ضرب سعدنگر	Pl.
2192	سورت Sūrat	— 2	As on No. 2186.	مانوس میمنت ۲ سنه جلوس ضرب سورت	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2193	سورت Sūrat	1126 3	As on No. 2186. ۱۱۲۶ to left of middle line.	As on No. 2192. ۳
2194 ½	"	— 4	"	" ۴
2195	"	1128 5	" ۱۱۲۸	" ۵ M. 52.
2196	"	1129 6	" ۱۱۲۹	" ۶ M. 52.
2197	"	1130 6	" ۱۱۳۰	" ۶ M. 52.
2198	"	" 7	" ۱۱۳	" ۷ M. 52.
2199	"	1131 7	" ۱۱۳۱	" ۷ M. 52.
2200 2201	سهرند Sahrind	1125 2	As on No. 2131. Date ۱۱۲۵ under word سیم.	مانوس میمنت ۲ سنه جلوس ضرب سهرند
2202	"	1127 4	As on No. 2200. ۱۱۲۷	As on No. 2200. ۴
2203	"	1129 6	As on No. 2131. ۱۱۲۹	" ۶ M. 53

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2204	سهرند Sahrind	1130 6	As on No. 2131. ١١٣٠	As on No. 2200. ٦ M. 53.
2205	"	— 7	As on No. 2153.	" ٧ M. 53.
2206	"	— 8	"	" ٨
2207	شاه جهان اباد Shāh-jahānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1125 1	As on No. 2133. ١١٢٥	As on No. 2133.
2208	"	" 1	" but date ١١٢٥ to left of last line.	"
2209 2210	"	" 2	As on No. 2208. ١١٢٥	" ٢
2211	"	1126 2	" ١١٢٦	" ٢
2212	"	" 3	" ١١٢٦	" ٣
2213	"	1127 4	" ١١٢٧	" ٤
2214	"	1128 5	" ١١٢٨	" ٥
2215	"	" 5	As on No. 2131, but date ١١٢٨ under word سیم. Large flat coin.	" ٥

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2216	شاه جهان اباد Shāh-jahānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1129 6	As on No. 2215. ١١٢٩ Six-foil at top of coin.	As on No. 2208.
2217	„	„	As on No. 2131. ١١٢٩ Six-foil at top of coin.	„ ٦
2218	„	1130 6	„ ١١٣٠	„ ٦
2219	„	„	As on No. 2215. ١١٣٠	„ ٦
2220	„	1130 7	As on No. 2215. ١١٣٠	„ ٧
2221	„	„	As on No. 2131. ١١٣٠	„ ٧
2222	„	„	As on No. 2134. ١١٣٠	„ ٧
2223	„	„	As on No. 2134, but date ١١٣٠ under word سیر.	„ ٧
2224	„	1131 7	As on No. 2223. ١١٣١	„ ٧
2225	„	„ 8	„ ١١٣١	„ ٨
2226	عالم گیرپور 'Ālam-gīrpūr	— 2	بحر و بر فرخ سیر حق شاه از فضل باد سکه	مانوس میمنت ٢ جلوس سنه ضرب عالم گیرپور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2227	عظیم اباد 'Aẓīm- ābād	1124 1	بر سیم و زر زد از فضل حق سکه بحر و بر فرخ سیر شاه باد ۱۱۲۴	مانوس میمنت سنه احد جلوس عظیم ضرب اباد
2228	,,	— 1	As on No. 2227.	As on No. 2227.
2229	,,	1125 2	,, ۱۱۲۵	,, ۲
2230	'Aẓīm- ābād *Musta-* *qirru-l-* *mulk*	— 3	As on No. 2133.	عظیم اباد مستقر الملك ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنه
2231	,,	1127 4	,, but date ۱۱۲۷ to left of last line.	,, ۴
2232	,,	1128 5	As on No. 2231. ۱۱۲۸	,, ۵
2233	,,	1129 5	As on No. 2131. ۱۱۲۹	,, ۵
2234	,,	,, 6	,, ۱۱۲۹	,, ۶
2235	,,	— 7	,,	,, ۷

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2236	فرخ اباد Farrukh-ābād	— 6	As on No. 2134.	مانوس میمنت ٦ سنه جلوس ضرب فرخ اباد
2237	"	1130 7	" ۱۱۳۰	" ۷
2238	"	— 7	"	" ۷
2239	کتك Katak	1126 2	As on No. 2226. Date ۱۱۲۶ under word فضل.	مانوس میمنت ۲ سنه جلوس ضرب کتك
2240	کنبایت Kambā-yat	1125 1	As on No. 2134. Date ۱۱۲۵ under word فضل.	مانو احد سنه جلوس س میمنت ضرب کنبایت
2241	"	1127 3	As on No. 2183. Date ۱۱۲۷ under word فضل.	مانوس میمنت ۳ سنه جلوس ضرب کنبایت
2242	"	— 4	As on No. 2183.	" ۴
2243	"	1130 7	" Date ۱۱۳۰ to left of middle line.	" ۷

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2244	گواليار Gwāliār	— 1	As on No. 2134.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب گواليار
2245	„	1125 2	„ Date ۱۱۲۵ under word سیر.	„ ۲
2246	„	1127 —	As on 2245. ۱۱۲۷	„
2247	„	1131 8	In triple circle, as on No. 2245. ۱۱۳۱	„ ۸
2248	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	1125 1	از فضل حق ۱۱۲۵ بادشـــاه بحر و بر فرخ سیر سکـــه [زد بر سیم و زر]	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنه احد میمنت جلوس مانوس
2249	„	„ 2	„ ۱۱۲۵	„ ۲
2250	„	1126 2	„ ۱۱۲۶	„ ۲
2251	„	1125 (*sic*) 3	„ ۱۱۲۵	„ ۳
2252	„	1126 3	„ ۱۱۲۶	„ ۳
2253	„	1127 3	„ ۱۱۲۷	„ ۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2254	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-salṯanat*	1127 4	As on No. 2248. ١١٢٧	As on No. 2248. ۴
2255	,,	1128 5	,, ١١٢٨	,, ٥
2256	,,	1129 6	As on No. 2131. ١١٢٩	,, ٦
2257	,,	1130 7	,, ١١٣٠	,, ٧
2258	,,	1131 7	,, ١١٣١	,, ٧
2259	,,	,, 8	,, ١١٣١	,, ٨
2260	لکهنو Lakhnau	1126 3	As on No. 2139. Date ١١٢٦ under word فضل.	مانوس میمنت ٣ سنه جلوس ضرب لکهنو
2261	,,	1128 5	As on No. 2260. ١١٢٨	,, ٥
2262	,,	— 7	As on No. 2131.	,, ٧
2263	مرشد اباد Murshid-ābād	1125 2	سیم زد از فضل حق بر شاه بحر و بر فرخ سیر سکه و زر باد ١١٢٥	As on No. 2137. ٢

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2264	مرشد اباد Murshid-ābād	— 4	As on No. 2263.	As on No. 2137. ۴
2265	"	— 6	"	" ٦
2266	"	— 7	"	" ۷
2267	ملتان Multān	1125 2	حق بادشاه بحر و بر فرخ سير ۱۱۲۵ سكه زد از فضل بر سيم و زر	مانوس ميمنت ۲ سنه جلوس ضرب ملتان M. 47.
2268	"	1130 7	In triple circle, as on No. 2131. ۱۱۳۰	In triple circle, as on No. 2267. M. 50.
2269	"	1131 7	" ۱۱۳۱	" ۷ M. 50.
2270	"	" 8	" ۱۱۳۱	" ۸ M. 50.

Legal drachm

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2271 sq.	لاهور Lāhor	1129 6	Within border of double square containing one of dots لاهور ب ضر ٦ W. 42. S. ·55.	Situate as obverse ۱۱۲۹ شرع درهم Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2271a	Purban-dar ?	—	فرخ سیر سکه بادشاه	سنه جلوس . . . ضرب [پر]بند[ر]	Pl.

Accession 28 : XII : 1124 (Saturday, January 10, 1718).
Deposition 8 : IV : 1131 (Tuesday, February 17, 1719).
Death 9 : VII : 1131 (Sunday, May 17, 1719).

Earliest known coin AV 1124 AR 1124 Æ 1125.
Latest " " AV 1131 AR 1131 Æ 1128.

Unrepresented mints and metals :

AV Itāwā, Ajmer, Arkāt, Islāmābād, Akbarābād, Imtiyāzgarh, Ujain, Burhānpūr, Barelī, Bījapūr, Patna, Purbandar, Peshāwar, Ḥaidarābād, Sūrat, Sahrind, ʻAẓīmābād, Gūtī, Lāhor, Machhlīpatan, Multān.

AR Aḥmadnagar, Aʻẓamnagar, Akbarnagar, Ilahābād, Imtiyāzgarh, Aurangnagar, Elichpūr, Bankāpūr, Bahādurgarh, Bhakhar, Purbandar, Toragal, Fatḥābād, Kābul, Karārābād, Gulshanābād, Machhlīpatan, Mumbai.

Æ Aḥmadābād, Aḥmadnagar, Akbarābād, Bahādurgarh, Bījāpūr, Sūrat, Sholāpūr, Kābul, Machhlīpatan.

X

RAFĪ'U-D-DARJĀT

A.H. 1131. A.D. 1719.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AV 2272	پیشاور Peshāwar	— 1	رفیع ت شاهنشہ الدرجا ت و بر با هزاران برکا . . . . W. 170. S. 1.	مانوس میمنت جلوس احد ضرب پیشاور	Pl.
2273	خجسته بنیاد Khujista Bunyād	1131 1	رفیع الدرجات ت کا شاهنشہ بحر و بر سکہ ۱۱۳۱ . . . با هزاران W. 168. S. ·8.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد	
			The couplet is سکه زد بهند با هزاران برکات شاهنشه بحر و بر رفیع الدرجات 'Struck coin in India with thousands of blessings, King of kings on sea and land, Rafī'u-d-darjāt.'		
2274	کابل Kābul *Dāru-l-mulk*	—	رفیع الدرجا ت کات هنشہ بحر و بر . . . . . W. 170. S. ·78.	جلوس میمنت مانوس دار الملك	Pl

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 2275	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-saltanat*	— 1	رفيع الدرجا ت شاهنشه بحر و بر ت هزاران برکا .... W. 172. S. ·8.	جلوس مانوس میمنت احد دار السلطنة لاهور ضرب
2276	ملتان Multān	1131 1	ت رفيع الدرجا ے بادشاه غاز ك سکه مبار ١١٣١ W. 160. S. ·95.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ب ضر ملتان M. 54. Pl
Æ 2277	اتاوا Itāwā	„	١١٣١ رفيع الدرجا ت برکا شاهنشه بحر و بر ت زد سکه بهند با هزاران	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2278	احمد اباد Aḥmad-ābād *Zīnatu-l-bilād*	— 1	As on No. 2277.	..... زينت البلاد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد
2279	اکبر اباد Akbar-ābād *Musta-qirru-l-khilāfat*	1131	„ ١١٣١	اکبر اباد مستقر الخلافة ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2280	خجسته بنیاد <u>Kh</u>ujista Bunyād	1131 1	رفیع الدرجات ت برکا شاهنشه آفاق سکه ۱۱۳۱ زد بهند با هزاران	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد Pl.
			Here we have a variation شاهنشه آفاق 'king of kings of the horizons', instead of شاهنشه بحر و بر.	
2281 2282	شاه جهان اباد Shāhjahānābād *Dāru-l-<u>kh</u>ilāfat*	"	As on No. 2277. ۱۱۳۱	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد
2283	"	"	As on No. 2277, but date ۱۱۳۱ over top line.	"
2284	گوالیار Gwāliār	1131	As on No. 2277. ۱۱۳۱	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب گوالیار Pl.
2285 2286	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	1131 1	رفیع الدرجا ت شاهنشه بحر و بر ت با هزاران برکا ۱۱۳۱ بهند زد سکه	As on No. 2275.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2287	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-saltanat*	1131 1	As on No. 2284. ١١٣١	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنه احد ميمنت جلوس مانوس Pl.
2288 2289 2290	ملتان Multān	,,	As on No. 2276. ١١٣١	As on No. 2276, but Nos. 2288 and 2289 have M. 50.
2291[1]	?	— 1	As on No. 2277.	مانوس احد سنه جلوس ب . . . . . .

Accession 9 : IV : 1131 (Wednesday, February 18, 1719).
Death 23 : VII : 1131 (Sunday, May 31, 1719).

Earliest known coin } AV 1131 Æ 1131 Æ 1131.
Latest ,, ,,

Unrepresented mints and metals :

AV Aḥmadābād, Akbarābād, Sūrat, Shāhjahānābād, Mu'aẕẕamābād.

Æ Ajmer, Ujain, Burhānpūr, Barelī, Patna, Sūrat, Sahrind, Kābul, Korā, Kambāyat, Lakhnau, Murshidābād.

Æ Sūrat, Kābul.

[1] The mint is off this coin, but after comparing the reverse with that of Tatta rupees of Shāh Jahān II, there can be little doubt that it is of Tatta mint.

XI

SHĀH JAHĀN II, RAFĪ'U-D-DAULA

A.H. 1131. A.D. 1719.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 2292	ارکات Arkāt	1131 1	شاه جهان ١١٣١ ے بادشاه غاز ى سکه مبار **W.** 172. **S.** ·8.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب ارکات Pl.
2293	خجسته بنیاد Khujista Bunyād	,,	As on No. 2292, but date ١١٣١ to left of bottom line. **W.** 168. **S.** ·8.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد
2294	سورت Sūrat	,,	As on No. 2293. ١١٣١ **W.** 170. **S.** 1.	As on No. 2293, but mint سورت
2295	شاه جهان اباد Shāhjahānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	,,	As on No. 2292, but date ١١٣١ to right of middle line. **W.** 172. **S.** ·8.	As on No. 2281.
AR 2296	اتاوا Itāwā	— 1	As on No. 2292.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوا

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2297	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād	1131 1	As on No. 2292, but date ۱۱۳۱ above top line.	اسلام اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد
2298 2299	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād *Musta-* *qirru-l-* *khilāfat*	"	As on No. 2297. ۱۱۳۱	As on No. 2279.
2300	بریلی Barelī	"	جهان شاه بادشاه غازی ۱۱۳۱ سکه مبارك	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب بریلی
2301	تته Tatta	"	As on No. 2292, but date ۱۱۳۱ over middle line.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنه احد ضرب تته Pl.
2302[1]	سورت Sūrat	— 1	As on No. 2294.	As on No. 2294.
2303	سهرند Sahrind	— 1	As on No. 2292.	As on No. 2300, but mint سهرند Pl.

[1] This may be a coin of Shāh Jahān III.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2304	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	1131 1	شاهجهان ے بادشاه غاز ۱۱۳۱ ك سكه مبار	As on No. 2281.
2305 2306	,,	,,	As on No. 2292, but date ۱۱۳۱ to right of middle line.	,,
2307	گواليار Gwāliār	,,	As on No. 2292, but date ۱۱۳۱ to left of middle line.	As on No. 2284. Pl.
2308 2309	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-* *saltanat*	,,	As on No. 2292, but date ۱۱۳۱ over bottom line.	As on No. 2275.
2310	لكهنو Lakhnau	,,	شاه جهان ے بادشاه غاز سكه مبارك ۱۱۳۱	As on No. 2300, but mint لكهنو
2311	مرشد اباد Murshid- -ābād	1131	As on No. 2292, but date ۱۱۳۱ over middle line.	,, but mint مرشد اباد
2312	ملتان Multān	1131 1	بادشاه غاز ے شاه جهان ك سكه مبار ۱۱۳۱	مانوس ميمنت احد سنه جلوس ب ضر ملتان M. 54. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2313	منبے Mumbai	—	غازی شاه شاه جهان باد سکه مبارك	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب منبے

Accession 20 : VII : 1131 (Thursday, May 28, 1719).
Death 22 : X : 1131 (Thursday, August 27, 1719).

Earliest known coin } AV 1131 AR 1131 Æ 1131.
Latest " "

Unrepresented mints and metals :

AV Akbarābād, Ujain, Burhānpūr, Ḥaidarābād, Lāhor.

AR Ajmer, Aḥmadābād, Burhānpūr, Jūnagarh, Khujista Bunyād, 'Aẓīmābād, Korā, Kambāyat.

Æ Akbarābād, Sūrat.

MUḤAMMAD IBRĀHĪM

A.H. 1132–1133. A.D. 1720.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2314[1]	شاه جهان اباد Shāhjahānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1132 1	کریم محمد ابراهیم شاه شاهان بفضل ۱۱۳۲ سکه زد در جهان The couplet is سکه زد در جهان بفضل کریم شاه شاهان محمد ابراهیم 'Struck coin in the world through grace of the Bountiful One, King of kings, Muḥammad Ibrāhīm.'	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد
2315 2316 2317	"	"	As on No. 2314, but date ۱۱۳۳ to right of the middle line.	" Pl.

Usurpation 9 : XII : 1132 (Saturday, October 1, 1720).
Defeat 18 : I : 1133 (Tuesday, November 8, 1720).

Earliest known coin AV 1132 AR 1132.
Latest " " AV 1132 AR 1133.

Unrepresented mints and metals :

AV Shāhjahānābād.

[1] I have a coin which distinctly shows the ي of the word کریم.

XII

MUḤAMMAD SHĀH

A. H. 1131–1161. A. D. 1719–1748.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 2318	اکبر اباد Akbar-ābād *Musta-qirru-l-khilāfat*	— 2	محمد شاه بادشاه غازے صاحب قران ثانی سکه مبارک Date to right of top line, but cut. **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	اکبر اباد مستقر الخلافة ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ۲ Pl.
2319	„	114-17	-۱۱۴ محمد شاه بادشاه غازے ک سکه مبار **W.** 172. **S.** ·85.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة ۱۷ ضرب اکبر اباد
2320 [1]	اورنگ اباد Aurang-ābād	115-8 (*sic*)	As on No. 2318. ۱۱۵ - **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	اورنگ اباد ب مانوس ضر میمنت ۸ سنه جلوس Pl.

[1] Note this single known instance of the revival of the mint-name Aurangābād instead of Khujista Bunyād. A die of Aurangzeb was used for striking the reverse side of this coin. The Hijri and regnal dates do not agree.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 2321	برهانپور Burhān-pūr *Dāru-s-surūr*	1152 22	As on No. 2319. ۱۱۵۲ W. 170. S. ·85.	جلوس مانوس میمنت سنه ۲۲ دار السرور ضرب برهانپور
2322	پیشاور Peshāwar	— 21	As on No. 2319. Date cut. W. 172. S. ·9.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۲۱ ضرب پیشاور
2323	تته Tatta	1135 4	As on No, 2319, but date ۱۱۳۵ over bottom line. W. 165. S. ·8.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنه ۴ ب ضر تته Pl.
2324 ½	سند Sind	— 12	محمد شاه بادشاه غازی صاحب قران W. 86. S. ·5.	الزمان حب الا امر صا ۱۲ ب ضر سند Pl.
2325	سورت Sūrat	— 15	As on No. 2319. W. 170. S. ·85.	As on No. 2323, but mint سورت and date ۱۵
2326	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	— 10	As on No. 2318. W. 168. S. ·75.	As on No. 2314. ۱۰

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 2327	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1152 22	As on No. 2318. ١١٥٢ **W.** 167. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 2314. ٢٢
2328 ½	"	—	As on No. 2326, but portion of date visible to right of middle line. **W.** 90. **S.** ·5.	"
2329	كابل Kābul *Dāru-l-mulk*	1137 —	As on No. 2319. ١١٣٧ **W.** 173. **S.** ·85.	جلوس ميمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب كابل سنه ×
2330	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-salṯanat*	1156 26	" ١١٥٦ **W.** 165. **S.** ·8.	As on No. 2287. ٢٦
2331	معظم اباد Mu'aẕẕamābād	1132 2	محمد شاه بادشاه غازی سكه مبارك ١١٣٢ **W.** 170. **S.** ·85.	مانوس ميمنت سنه جلوس ٢ ضرب معظم اباد Pl.
2332	"	114– 11	" but date ١١٤– to right of top line. **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	" ١١

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2333	اتاوا Itāwā	— 1	محمد شاه ے بادشاه غاز سکه مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2334	,,	— 2	As on No. 2333.	As on No. 2333. ۲
2335	,,	1135 5	,, ۱۱۳۵	,, ۵
2336	,,	1142 11	,, ۱۱۴۲	,, ۱۱
2337	,,	1144 14	,, ۱۱۴۴	,, ۱۴
2338	,,	— 18	,,	,, ۱۸
2339	,,	115– 20	,, ۱۱۵–	,, ۲۰
2340	,,	1156 25	۹ ,, ۱۱۵۶	,, ۲۵
2341	,,	115– 25	,, ۱۱۵–	,, ۲۵
2342	,,	,, 26	,, ۱۱۵–	,, ۲۶
2343	,,	1157 27	,, ۱۱۵۷	,, ۲۷
2344	,,	1158 28	,, ۱۱۵۸	,, ۲۸

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2345	اتك Atak	1158 28	As on No. 2333. ١١٥٨	مانوس میمنت جلوس ضرب اتك سنه ٢٨	Pl.
2346	اجمیر Ajmer *Dāru-l-khair*	— 3	,,	دار الخیر اجمیر ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ٣ سنه	Pl.
2347	,,	— 6	,,	,, ٦	
2348	,,	— 8	,,	,, ٨	
2349	,,	— 14	,,	,, ١٤	
2350	,,	115– 29	,, ١١٥–	,, ٢٩	
2351	اجین Ujain *Dāru-l-fatḥ*	— 8	,,	مانوس میمنت سنه ٨ جلوس ضرب دار الفتح اجین	
2352	,,	114– —	,, ١١٤–	,,	
2353	,,	— 24	,,	,, ٢٤	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2333	اتاوا Itāwā	— 1	محمد شاه ے بادشاه غاز ك سکه مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2334	,,	— 2	As on No. 2333.	As on No. 2333. ۲
2335	,,	1135 5	,, ۱۱۳۵	,, ۵
2336	,,	1142 11	,, ۱۱۴۲	,, ۱۱
2337	,,	1144 14	,, ۱۱۴۴	,, ۱۴
2338	,,	— 18	,,	,, ۱۸
2339	,,	115– 20	,, ۱۱۵–	,, ۲۰
2340	,,	1156 25	۹ ,, ۱۱۵۶	,, ۲۵
2341	,,	115– 25	,, ۱۱۵–	,, ۲۵
2342	,,	,, 26	,, ۱۱۵–	,, ۲۶
2343	,,	1157 27	,, ۱۱۵۷	,, ۲۷
2344	,,	1158 28	,, ۱۱۵۸	,, ۲۸

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2345	اتك Atak	1158 28	As on No. 2333. ١١٥٨	مانوس میمنت جلوس ضرب اتك سنه ٢٨	Pl.
2346	اجمیر Ajmer *Dāru-l-khair*	— 3	”	دار الخیر اجمیر ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ٣ سنه	Pl.
2347	”	— 6	”	” ٦	
2348	”	— 8	”	” ٨	
2349	”	— 14	”	” ١٤	
2350	”	115– 29	” ١١٥–	” ٢٩	
2351	اجین Ujain *Dāru-l-fatḥ*	— 8	”	مانوس میمنت سنه ٨ جلوس ضرب دار الفتح اجین	
2352	”	114– —	” ١١٤–	”	
2353	”	— 24	”	” ٢٤	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2354 ½	احمد اباد Aḥmad-ābād	— 1	As on No. 2333.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب احمد اباد Pl.
2355	,,	114 – 13	,, ۱۱۴ –	,, ۱۳
2356	,,	— 14	,,	,, ۱۴
2357 2358	,,	115 – 20	,, ۱۱۵ –	,, ۲۰
2359	ارکات Arkāt	113 – 1	,, ۱۱۳ –	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب ارکات
2360	اسلام اباد Islām-ābād	— 16	,,	اسلام آباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۱۶ سنه
2361	,,	— 19	,,	,, ۱۹
2362	,,	—	,,	,,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2363	اعظم نگر A'ẓam-nagar [Gokul-garh]	— 6	As on No. 2425.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ٦ اعظم [نگر] ضرب [گوکل گره] Pl.
2364	اكبر اباد Akbar-ābād *Musta-qirru-l-khilāfat*	1131 1	As on No. 2333. ١١٣١	اكبر اباد مستقر الخلافة ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد
2365	,,	1132 1	,, ١١٣٢	,,
2366	,,	,, 2	,, ١١٣٢	,, ٢
2367	,,	— 2	As on No. 2318.	As on No. 2318. ٢
2368	,,	— 2	As on No. 2333.	As on No. 2319. ٢
2369	,,	1134 3	,, ١١٣۴	,, ٣
2370	,,	,, 4	,, ١١٣۴	,, ۴
2371	,,	1135 4	,, ١١٣٥	,, ۴
2372	,,	— 5	,,	,, ٥
2373	,,	— 7	,,	,, ٧

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2374	اکبر اباد Akbar-ābād *Musta-qirru-l-khilāfat*	1139 9	As on No. 2333. ۱۱۳۹	As on No. 2319. ۹	
2375	,,	1143 12	,, ۱۱۴۳	,, ۱۲	
2376	,,	— 17	,,	,, ۱۷	
2377	,,	— 18	,,	,, ۱۸	
2378	,,	— 20	,,	,, ۲۰	
2379	,,	1158 28	,, ۱۱۵۸	,, ۲۸	
2380	اله اباد Ilahābād	— 16	,,	مانوس میمنت ۱٦ سنه جلوس ب ضر اله اباد	
2381	,,	1152 21	,, ۱۱۵۲	,, ۲۱	
2382	,,	1153 23	,, ۱۱۵۳	,, ۲۳	
2383	,,	1154 24	,, ۱۱۵۴	,, ۲۴	Pl.
2384	,,	115- 27	,, ۱۱۵-	,, ۲۷	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2385	ال اباد Ilahābād	1158 28	As on No. 2333. ١١٥٨	As on No. 2380. ٢٨
2386	,,	— 31	,,	,, ٣١
2387	اوده Awadh *Akhtar-nagar*	1135 5	,, ١١٣٥	ختر نگر اوده ضرب ٥ سنه جلوس ميمنت مانوس Pl.
2388	,,	,, 6	,, ١١٣٥	,, ٦
2389	,,	1140 10	,, ١١٤٠	,, ١٠
2390	,,	1141 11	,, ١١٤١	,, ١١
2391	,,	1142 12	,, ١١٤٢	,, ١٢
2392	,,	1158 27	As on No. 2318, but date ١١٥٨ under middle line.	اختر نگر اوده ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنه ٢٧
2393	برهانپور Burhān-pūr *Dāru-s-surūr*	— 4	محمد شاه بادشاه غاز ى سکه مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	As on No. 2321. ٤

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2394 2395	برهانپور Burhān-pūr *Dāru-s-surūr*	113– 6	As on No. 2393. ۱۱۳–	As on No. 2321. ۶
2396	بریلی Barelī	1132 1	„ ۱۱۳۲	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب بریلی M. 55.
2397	„	— 2	„	مانوس میمنت ۲ جلوس سنه یلی ضرب بر
2398	„	- - 3	„	„ ۳
2399	„	— 4	„	„ ۴
2400	„	1138 8	„ ۱۱۳۸	„ ۸
2401	„	— 15	„	„ ۱۵
2402	بنارس Banāras *Muḥam-madābād*	1149 19	۱۱۴۹ محمد شاه ے بادشاه غاز ی سکه مبار	محمد اباد میمنت ۱۹ سنه جلوس مانوس ضرب بنارس M. 56.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2403	بنارس Banāras *Muḥam- madābād*	1150 20	As on No. 2402. ١١٥٠	As on No. 2402. ٢٠ M. 56.
2404	”	— 26	”	محمد اباد میمنت ٢٦ جلو سنه س مانوس ضرب بنارس
2405	”	— 28	”	” ٢٨
2406	”	— 29	M. 57. ”	” ٢٩
2407	”	1161 31	” ١١٦١	” ٣١
2407 *a*	Bhakhar	1152 2–	اله بادشاه زمان محمد شاه سکه زد ز فضل ٥٢ . . . **W.** 176. **S.** ·8.	مانوس میمنت ٢× سنه جلوس ضرب بهکهر Pl.

The couplet is

سکه زد ز فضل اله
بادشاه زمان محمد شاه

'Struck coin through the grace of God,
Muḥammad Shāh, Lord of the Age.'

This couplet closely resembles that of Muḥammad Shāh on Coins Nos. 2363 and 2425.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2408	پیشاور Peshāwar	— 1	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت جلوس احد ضرب پیشاور	
2409	,,	— 2	,,	,, ۲	Pl.
2410	,,	1144 14	,, ۱۱۴۴	,, ۱۴	
2411	,,	1149 18	,, ۱۱۴۹	,, ۱۸	
2412	,,	1151 20	,, ۱۱۵۱	,, ۲۰	
2413	,,	— 21	,,	,, ۲۱	
2414	تتہ Tatta	1133 3	As on No. 2393, but date ۱۱۳۳ over middle line.	مانوس میمنت ۳ جلوس سنہ ب ضر تتہ	
2415	,,	1140 —	,, but date ۱۱۴۰ over bottom line.	مانوس میمنت × سنہ جلوس ب ضر تتہ	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2416	جی پور Jaipūr *Sawai*	115- 25	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت ۲۵ سنه جلوس ضرب سوائی جی پور
2417	,,	1156 26	,, ۱۱۵۶	,, ۲۶
2418	خجسته بنیاد Khujista Bunyād	— 2	,,	As on No. 2416, but mint خجسته بنیاد and date ۲
2419	,,	— 4	,,	,, ۴
2420	دیرجات Derajāt	1160 30	As on No. 2393, but date ۱۱۶۰ over middle line.	مانوس میمنت ۳۰ سنه جلوس ضرب دیرجات Pl.
2421	زین البلاد Zainu-l-bilād	1135 4	As on No. 2393. ۱۱۳۵	مانوس میمنت ۴ سنه جلوس ضرب زین البلاد
2422	,,	,, 5	,, ۱۱۳۵	,, ۵
2423 2424	,,	— 6	,,	,, ۶ Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2425	سورت Sūrat	1131 1	بلطف اله محمد شـــــاه بادشاه زمان ســــکه زد در جهان ١(١١٣)	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب سورت M. 58.

The couplet goes :

سکه زد در جهان بلطف اله
بادشاه زمان محمد شاه

'Struck coin in the world by the favour of God, Muḥammad Shāh, Lord of the Age.'

Compare the couplet on Coin No. 2407 *a*.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
2426		1132 1	As on No. 2425. (١١٣)٢	As on No. 2425. M. 58.	Pl.
2427	,,	,, 1	As on No. 2393. ١١٣٢	,, M. 58.	
2428	,,	— 2	,,	,, ٢ M. 58.	
2429 ½	,,	,,	,,	,, ٢ M. 58.	
2430	,,	— 3	,,	,, ٣ M. 52.	
2431	,,	1135 5	,, ١١٣٥	,, ٥	
2432	,,	— 8	,,	,, ٨	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2433	سورت Sūrat	— 12	As on No. 2393.	As on No. 2425. ١٢
2434	,,	— 20	,,	,, ٢٠
2435	سهرند Sahrind	1134 4	,, ١١٣٤	مانوس میمنت ٤ سنه جلوس ضرب سهرند
2436	,,	1135 5	,, ١١٣٥	,, ٥
2437	,,	— 10	,,	,, ١٠
2438	,,	— 13	,,	,, ١٣
2439	,,	— 18	,,	,, ١٨
2440	,,	1152 22	,, ١١٥٢	,, ٢٢
2441	,,	— 24	,,	,, ٢٤
2442	,,	1158 28	,, ١١٥٨	,, ٢٨
2443	,,	1159 29	,, ١١٥٩	,, ٢٩
2444	,,	116– 30	,, ١١٦–	,, ٣٠

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2445	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	1131 1	۱۱۳۱ محمد شاه بادشاه غاز ی سکه مبار M. 60 to right of top line.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد
2446	,,	1132 1	,, ۱۱۳۲	,,
2447 2448	,,	,, 2	,, ۱۱۳۲	,, ۲
2449	,,	1133 2	,, but date ۱۱۳۳ to right of top line.	,, ۲
2450	,,	,, 2	محمد شاه بادشاه غازی صاحب قران ثانی سکه مبارك Date ۱۱۳۳ under top line.	,, ۲
2451 2452	,,	,, 3	,, ۱۱۳۳	,, ۳
2453	,,	1134 3	,, ۱۱۳۴	,, ۳
2454 ¼	,,	— 3	,, **W**. 40. **S**. ·65.	,, ۳
2455	,,	1135 4	,, but date ۱۱۳۵ over صاحب.	,, ۴
2456	,,	— 4	,, but date to right of top line.	,, ۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2457	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1135 5	As on No. 2450, but date ١١٣٥ over صاحب.	As on No. 2445. ٥
2458	"	"	" large flat coin containing entire inscriptions in circular areas.	"
2459	"	113- 5	" but date ١١٣- to right of top line.	" ٥
2460	"	1136 6	" but date ١١٣٦ over صاحب.	" ٦
2461	"	113- 6	" but date ١١٣- to right of top line.	" ٦
2462	"	1137 7	As on No. 2458, but date ١١٣٧ to right of top line.	" ٧
2463	"	" 7	As on No. 2450, but date ١١٣٧ over صاحب.	" ٧
2464	"	1138 7	" ١١٣٨	" ٧
2465	"	" 8	As on No. 2462.	" ٨
2466	"	113- 9	" ١١٣-	" ٩
2467	"	1139 9	" ١١٣٩ over صاحب.	" ٩

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2468	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1140 10	As on No. 2462. ١١٤٠	As on No. 2445. ١٠
2469	"	" 10	" ١١٤٠ to right of top line.	" ١٠
2470	"	1141 11	" ١١٤١	" ١١
2471	"	114- 11	" ١١٤- over صاحب.	" ١١
2472	"	" 12	" ١١٤-	" ١٢
2473	"	1142 12	" ١١٤٢ to right of top line.	" ١٢
2474	"	1143 13	" ١١٤٣	" ١٣
2475	"	" 13	" ١١٤٣ over صاحب.	" ١٣
2476	"	1144 13	" ١١٤٤	" ١٣
2477 ¼	"	— 13	" W. 44. S. ·65.	" ١٣
2478 2479	"	1144 14	" ١١٤٤ to right of top line.	" ١٤
2480	"	1145 15	" ١١٤٥	" ١٥

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2481 ½	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	114- 15	As on No. 2462. ١١۴ – **W.** 84. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 2445. ١٥
2482 2483		1146 16	" ١١۴٦	" ١٦
2484		— 16	" but date over صاحب.	" ١٦
2485	"	1147 17	" ١١۴٧ to right of top line.	" ١٧
2486	"	1148 18	" ١١۴٨	" ١٨
2487	"	"	" ١١۴٨ over صاحب.	" ١٨
2488	"	1149 19	" ١١۴٩	" ١٩
2489	"	1150 19	" ١١٥٠ to right of top line.	" ١٩
2490	"	115- 20	١١٥	" ٢٠
2491 ⅛	"	— 20	" **W.** 21. **S.** ·55.	" ٢٠
2492 2493	"	1151 21	" ١١٥١	" ٢١
2494	"	115 21	" ١١٥– over صاحب.	" ٢١

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2495	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	1152 22	As on No. 2458. ١١٥٢ to right of top line.	As on No. 2445. ٢٢
2496	"	1153 22	" ١١٥٣	" ٢٢
2497	"	" 23	" ١١٥٣	" ٢٣
2498	"	1154 24	As on No. 2450. ١١٥٤ to right of top line.	" ٢٤
2499	"	1155 24	As on No. 2458. ١١٥٥ to right of top line.	" ٢٤
2500	"	115– 25	As on No. 2450. ١١٥– to right of top line.	" ٢٥
2501	"	1156 26	" ١١٥٦	" ٢٦
2502 ½	"	— 26	" **W.** 87. **S.** ·75.	" ٢٦
2503 2504	"	1157 27	As on No. 2458. ١١٥٧ to right of top line.	" ٢٧
2505	"	— 28	"	" ٢٨
2506 2507	"	1159 29	" ١١٥٩	" ٢٩ Pl.
2508	"	116– 30	" ١١٦–	" ٣٠

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2509	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	1161 31	As on No. 2458. ۱۱۶۱	As on No. 2445. ۳۱
2510	شولاپور Sholāpūr	1132 2	As on No. 2393. ۱۱۳۲	مانوس میمنت ۲ سنه جلوس ضرب شولاپور Pl.
2511	عظیم اباد 'Aẓīm- ābād	1131 1	۱۱۳۱ محمد شاه بادشاه غاز سکه مبارك	عظیم اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد
2512 2513 2514	„	1132 1	„ ۱۱۳۲	„
2515	„	„ 2	„ ۱۱۳۲	„ ۲
2516	„	— 3	„	„ ۳
2517	„	— 26	„	„ ۲۶ M. 61.
2518	„	— 30	„	„ ۳۰ M. 61.
2519	فرخ اباد Farrukh- ābād	1156 25	As on No. 2458; but date ۱۱۵۶ over صاحب.	مانوس میمنت ۲۵ سنه جلوس ضرب فرخ اباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2520	فرخ اباد Farrukh-ābād	1160 29	As on No. 2458. ۱۱۶۰	As on No. 2519. ۲۹
2521	قنوج Qanauj *Shāhābād*	1142 12	As on No. 2393. ۱۱۴۲	مانوس میمنت ۱۲ سنه جلوس ضرب شاه اباد قنوج
2522		1144 13	" ۱۱۴۴	" ۱۳
2523	"	1145 14	" ۱۱۴۵	" ۱۴
2524	"	1150 20	" ۱۱۵۰	" ۲۰
2525 2526	"	"	"	M. 59. "
2527	"	1152 22	" ۱۱۵۲	" ۲۲
2528	"	1153 23	" ۱۱۵۳	" ۲۳
2529	"	"	"	M. 28. "
2530	کابل Kābul *Dāru-l-mulk*	— 1	As on No. 2393.	جلوس میمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب کابل سنه احد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2531	کشمیر Kashmīr	— 14	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت ۱۴ سنه جلوس ب ضر کشمیر	
2532	"	— 17	"	" ۱۷	
2533	کورا Korā	1132 1	As on No. 2393. ۱۱۳۲	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب کورا	
2534	"	" 2	" ۱۱۳۲	" Quatrefoil over سنه ۲	
2535 2536	"	1140 10	" ۱۱۴۰	As on No. 2534. ۱۰	
2537	"	— 11	"	" ۱۱	Pl.
2538	"	— 12	"	" ۱۲	
2539	"	1143 13	" ۱۱۴۳	" ۱۳	
2540	"	1144 13	" ۱۱۴۴	" ۱۳	
2541	"	— 14	"	" ۱۴	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2542	كورا Korā	1148 18	As on No. 2393. ۱۱۴۸	As on No. 2534. ۱۸
2543	"	— 20	"	" ۲۰
2544	گواليار Gwāliār	1132 1	As on No. 2393. ۱۱۳۲	مانوس میمنت سنه احد جلوس ضرب گواليار
2545	"	— 7	"	" ۷
2546	"	— 18	"	" ۱۸
2547	"	— 20	"	" ۲۰
2548 2549 2550	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-saltanat*	1132 1	۱۱۳۲ محمد شاه بادشاه غاز ى سكه مبار	جلوس مانوس میمنت احد دار السلطنة لاهور ضرب
2551 2552 2553	"	" 2	" ۱۱۳۲	" ۲
2554[1]	"	— 2	محمد شاه بهادر بادشاه غاز ى سكه مبار	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنه ۲ میمنت جلوس مانوس

Pl.

[1] Note the insertion of the title بهادر, anticipating its use on the coins of Muḥammad Shāh's successor. Three coins only of this type are known.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2555 2556	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	— 3	محمد شاه بادشاه غاز ى سکه مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	As on No. 2554. ٣
2557	"	1134 4	" ١١٣٤	" ٤
2558	"	1135 4	" ١١٣٥	" ٤
2559	"	" 5	"	" ٥
2560	"	— 5	"	" ٥
2561	"	— 6	"	" ٦
2562	"	— 7	"	" ٧
2563 ⅛	"	— 7	" W. 21. S. ·5.	" ٧
2564	"	1138 8	" ١١٣٨	" ٨
2565	"	— 8	"	" ٨
2566	"	— 9	"	" ٩

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2567	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	— 11	As on No. 2555.	As on No. 2554. ١١
2568	„	— 12	„	„ ١٢
2569	„	1143 13	„ ١١٤٣	„ ١٣
2570	„	1144 14	„ ١١٤٤	„ ١٤
2571	„	1145 15	„ ١١٤٥	„ ١٥
2572	„	— 16	„	„ ١٦
2573 2574	„	— 17	„	„ ١٧
2575	„	1148 18	„ ١١٤٨	„ ١٨
2576	„	— 18	„	„ ١٨
2577 2578	„	1149 19	„ ١١٤٩	„ ١٩
2579	„	— 20	„	„ ٢٠
2580	„	— 21	„	٢١
2581 2582	„	1152 22	„ ١١٥٢	„ ٢٢

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2583	لاهور	1153	As on No. 2555.	As on No. 2554.
2584	Lāhor *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	23	۱۱۵۳	۲۳
2585	„	1154 23	„ ۱۱۵۴	„ ۲۳
2586	„	— 24	„	„ ۲۴
2587	„	1155 25	„ ۱۱۵۵	„ ۲۵
2588	„	— 25	„	„ ۲۵
2589 ¼	„	— 25	„ W. 40. S. ·6.	„ ۲۵
2590	„	1157 27	„ ۱۱۵۷	„ ۲۷
2591	„	— 27	„	„ ۲۷
2592	„	1159 28	„ ۱۱۵۹	„ ۲۸
2593	„	— 29	„	„ ۲۹
2594	„	— 30	„	„ ۳۰
2595	„	1161 31	„ ۱۱۶۱	„ ۳۱

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2596 2597	لکهنو Lakhnau	1132 1	محمد شاه بادشاه غازی سکه مبارک ۱۱۳۲	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب لکهنو
2598	,,	1133 2	,, ۱۱۳۳	,, ۲
2599	,,	1135 5	محمد شاه بادشاه غازی ك سکه مبار ۱۱۳۵	,, ۵
2600	مرشد اباد Murshid-ābād	— 1	As on No. 2599.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب مرشد اباد
2601	,,	— 8	,,	,, Cinquefoil over سنه. ۸
2602	,,	— 16	,,	As on No. 2601. ۱۶
2603	,,	— 19	,, Large flat coin.	,, ۱۹
2604	,,	— 19	As on No. 2600.	,, ۱۹
2605	,,	— 26	,,	,, ۲۶

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2606	مرشد اباد Murshid-ābād	— 27	As on No. 2600.	As on No. 2601. ۲۷
2607	"	1160 29	" ۱۱۶۰	" ۲۹
2608	"	— 29	"	" ۲۹
2609	"	— 30	"	" ۳۰
2610	ملتان Multān	1132 1	۱۱۳۲ محمد شاه بادشاه غاز ی سکه مبار ك	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب ملتان M. 54.
2611	"	1133 3	" ۱۱۳۳	" ۳ M. 62.
2612	"	— 5	"	As on No. 2611; same mark. ۵
2613	"	1137 6	" ۱۱۳۷	" ٦
2614	"	" 7	" ۱۱۳۷	" ۷ M. 47.
2615	"	1145 15	As on No. 2610, but date ۱۱۴۵ over middle line.	" ۱۵ M. 47.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2616	ملتان Multān	1147 17	As on No. 2615. ١١٤٧	As on No. 2611. ١٧ M. 47.
2617	,,	1148 18	,, ١١٤٨	,, ١٨ M. 47.
2618 2619	,,	1152 22	,, ١١٥٢	,, ٢٢ M. 47.
2620	,,	1153 23	,, ١١٥٣	,, ٢٣ M. 47.
2621 2622	,,	1157 27	,, ١١٥٧	,, ٢٧ M. 63.
2623	,,	1159 28	,, ١١٥٩	,, ٢٨ M. 63.
2624	,,	,, 29	,, ١١٥٩	,, ٢٩ M. 63.
2625 2626	,,	1160 30	,, ١١٦٠	,, ٣٠ M. 63.
2627	منبي Mumbai	114– 11	As on No. 2610. ١١٤–	مانوس میمنت ١١ سنه جلوس ضرب منبي

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 2628	منبی Mumbai	— 12	As on No. 2610.	As on No. 2627. ١٢	
2629	”	— 27	”	” ٢٧	
2630 ½	”	113– —	” –١١٣	”	Pl.
Æ 2631[1]	بهکهر Bhakhar	1147 17	محمد شاه فلوس ١١٤٧ **W.** 268. **S.** 1·15.	بهکهر ١٧ ضرب	
2632	کابل Kābul	113– —	–١١٣ محمد شاه . . . . **W.** 208. **S.** ·95.	. . . . کابل سنه × 	
2633 2634	کشمیر Kashmīr	— 19	محمد شاه فلوس سکه **W.** 275. **S.** ·8.	١٩ سنه کشمیر ضرب	Pl.
2635	ملتان Multān	1133 3	محمد شاه بادشاه غازی فلوس ١١٣٣ **W.** 216. **S.** ·9.	ملتان ضرب جلوس مبارک ٣	Pl.

[1] At first sight the mint-name appears to have been entirely rubbed away, but it can be read by adjusting the coin in a proper light. There are six similar specimens in the British Museum.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2636	ملتان Multān	1141 11	As on No. 2635. ١١٤١ W. 216. S. ·8.	As on No. 2635. ١١

Accession	15 : XI : 1131 (Friday, November 18, 1719).			
Death	27 : IV : 1161 (Friday, April 16, 1748).			
Earliest known coin		AV 1131	AR 1131	Æ 1132.
Latest „ „		AV 31 *julūs*	AR 1161	Æ 1150.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

AV Itāwā, Aḥmadābād, Awadh (Akhtarnagar), Arkāt, Islāmābād, Ilahābād, Imtiyāzgarh, Ujain, Bālāpūr, Banāras (Muḥammadābād), Jaipūr, Ḥaidarābād, Khujista Bunyād, Sahrind, Qanauj (Shāhābād), 'Aẓīmābād, Farrukhābād, Katak, Kashmīr, Korā, Gwāliār, Machhlīpatan, Murshidābād, Multān.

AR Akbarnagar, Ausa, Elichpūr, Balwantnagar, Purbandar, Jūnagarh, Jahāngīrnagar, Chīnāpatan, Ḥaidarābād, Satāra, Sironj, 'Ālamgīrpūr, Fīroznagar, Qamarnagar, Qandahār (Dakhan), Katak, Kambāyat, Machhlīpatan, Mu'aẓẓamābād.

Æ Aḥmadābād, Elichpūr, Bālāpūr, Ḥāfiẓābād, Sūrat, Shāhjahānābād, Machhlīpatan.

XIII

AḤMAD SHĀH BAHĀDUR

A.H. 1161–1167. A.D. 1748–1754.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AV 2637	دیرجات Derajāt	1161 1	احمد شاه بهادر ۱۱۶۱ بادشاه غاز ك سکه مبار **W.** 165. **S.** ·7.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ب ضر دیرجات M. 46.	Pl.
2638	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	1166 6·	As on No. 2637, but date ۱۱۶۶ to left of middle line, and quatrefoil at top of coin. **W.** 172. **S.** ·8.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ٦ سنه	
2639	عظیم اباد 'Aẓīm- ābād	1166 5	احمد شاه بهادر بادشاه غازی ۱۱۶۶ . . . **W.** 170. **S.** ·75.	. . . . میمنت مانوس جلوس ٥ سنه M. 65.	
2640	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-* *salṭanat*	— 5	As on No. 2637; date at top of coin, but cut. **W.** 172. **S.** ·8.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنه ٥ میمنت جلوس مانوس	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 2641	ملتان Multān	1165 5	As on No. 2637. ١١٦٥ W. 170. S. ·8.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ٥ ضرب ملتان M. 47.
AR 2642 [1]	اتاوه Itāwa	— 2	احمد شاه بهادر بادشاه غاز ی سکه مبار ك	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ٢ ضرب اتاوه Pl.
2643	اتاوا Itāwā	— 4	"	" but mint-name written اتاوا. ٤
2644	اکبر اباد Akbar-ābād *Musta-qirru-l-khilāfat*	— 1	As on No. 2642.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة سنه احد ضرب اکبر اباد
2645	"	1163 2	" but date ١١٦٣ at top of coin.	" ٢
2646	"	1165 5	As on No. 2645. ١١٦٥	" ٥ Letter د under ما of مانوس.

[1] Note the reversion to the original orthography. I know of no other example—see the Introductory Note on Itāwa Mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2647	الہ اباد Ilahābād	1162 1	As on No. 2638, but date ۱۱۶۲, and M. 66 at top of coin.	مانوس میمنت احد سنہ جلوس ب ضر الہ اباد
2648	,,	1163 3	,, ۱۱۶۳	,, ۳
2649	بریلی Barelī	1166 6	As on No. 2637. ۱۱۶۶	مانوس میمنت ۶ جلوس سنہ یلے ضرب بر
2650	بلونت نگر Balwant-nagar	— 5	احمد شاہ ے بہادر بادشاہ غاز ك سکہ مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	مانوس میمنت ۵ سنہ جلوس ضرب بلونت نگر
2651	بنارس Banāras *Muḥam-madābād*	1161 1	As on No. 2637, but date ۱۱۶۱ under top line.	محمد اباد میمنت احد جلو سنہ س مانوس ضرب بنارس
2652	,,	1162 1	As on No. 2651. ۱۱۶۲	As on No. 2651.
2653	,,	,, 2	,, ۱۱۶۲ M. 67.	,, ۲
2654	,,	1163 3	,, ۱۱۶۳ M. 67	,, ۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2655	بنارس Banāras *Muḥammadābād*	1164 3	As on No. 2651. ۱۱۶۴ M. 67.	As on No. 2651. ۳	
2656	„	„ 4	„ ۱۱۶۴ M. 67.	„ ۴	
2657	„	1165 4	„ ۱۱۶۵ M. 67.	„ ۴	
2658[1]	بهکهر Bhakhar	1162 1	احمد شاه ے بادشاه غاز ک سکه مبار ۱۱۶۲	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب بهکهر	Pl.
2659[2]	جودهپور Jodhpūr *Dāru-l-manṣūr*	1165 5	As on No. 2637. ۱۱۶۵	جودهپور دار المنصور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۵ سنه	Pl.
2660	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīrnagar	— 1	احمد شاه ے بهادر بادشاه غاز ک سکه مبار	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب جهانگیرنگر	

[1] Note the absence of the epithet بهادر from this coin, as also from Nos. 2666 to 2669. Such issues are liable to be misread as coins of Muḥammad Shāh. A reference is invited to Num. Sup. XV, § 89.

[2] The honorific title of Jodhpūr used to be read as *Dāru-t-taṣṣawur*, but is now accepted as *Dāru-l-manṣūr*. On this specimen it looks more like the old reading.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2661	جی پور Jaipūr *Siwai*	1162 1	As on No. 2637. ۱۱۶۲	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب سوائي جی پور
2662	"	" 2	" ۱۱۶۲	" ۲
2663	"	1164 4	" ۱۱۶۴	" ۴
2664	"	1165 5	" ۱۱۶۵	" ۵
2665	دیره Dera	1162 —	ه در احمد شا بها ے ۱۱۶۲ بادشاه غاز ى سکه مبار	مانوس میمنت × سنه جلوس ب ضر دیره
2666	"	1162 —	احمد شاه ے ۱۱۶۲ بادشاه غاز ى سکه مبار	As on No. 2665.
2667	"	1163 2	" ۱۱۶۳	" ۲
2668	"	" 3	" ۱۱۶۳	" ۳
2669	"	— 5	"	" ۵ M. 68.

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2670	سهرند Sahrind	1161 1	As on No. 2637. ١١٦١	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب سهرند
2671	„	1163 2	„ ١١٦٣	„ ٢
2672	„	„ 4	„ ١١٦٣	„ ٤
2673	„	1164 4	„ ١١٦٤	„ ٤
2674	„	1165 5	„ ١١٦٥	„ ٥
2675	„	1166 6	„ ١١٦٦	„ ٦
2676	سیکاکل Sīkākul	116– 2	١١٦× سنه احمد شاه بهادر بادشاه غاز ی سکه مبار ك	مانوس میمنت ٢ سنه جلوس ضرب سیکاکل M. 58. Pl.
2677 2678	شاه جهان اباد Shāh-jahānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1161 1	As on No. 2638. ١١٦١	As on No. 2638. سنه احد
2679	„	1162 1	„ ١١٦٢	„

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2680	شاه جهان اباد Shāh-jahānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1162 2	As on No. 2638. ۱۱۶۲	As on No. 2638. ۲
2681	"	1163 2	" ۱۱۶۳	" ۲
2682	"	" 3	" ۱۱۶۳	" ۳
2683	"	1164 3	" ۱۱۶۴	" ۳
2684	"	" 4	" ۱۱۶۴	" ۴
2685	"	1165 5	" ۱۱۶۵	" ۵
2686	"	1166 5	" ۱۱۶۶	" ۵
2687 2688	"	" 6	" ۱۱۶۶	" ۶
2689 2690	"	1167 7	" ۱۱۶۷	" ۷
2691	عظيم اباد 'Azīm-ābād	1162 1	احمد شاه بهادر بادشاه غازي ۱۱۶۲ بسکه مبارك	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس عظیم .....

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2692	عظیم اباد 'Azīm-ābād	1162 2	As on No. 2691, but large flat coin.	عظیم اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲ سنه M. 61.
2693	,,	1165 5	,, ۱۱۶۵	As on No. 2692, but M. 65. ۵
2694	فرخ اباد Farrukh-ābād	1164 3	As on No. 2640. ۱۱۶۴	مانوس میمنت ۳ سنه جلوس ضرب فرخ اباد
2695	,,	1167 7	,, ۱۱۶۷	,, ۷
2696	كالپی Kālpī	— 4	As on No. 2637.	مانوس میمنت ۴ سنه جلوس ضرب كالپی
2697 2698	كتك Katak	— 5	As on No. 2665.	مانوس میمنت ۵ سنه جلوس ضرب كتك Pl.
2699[1]	Katak	— (5)2	As on No. 2642.	As on No. 2697, but date ۲; in front of the numeral is a mark like the figure ۵.

[1] Coins Nos. 2699 to 2705 are of Maratha mintage. Orissa was a Maratha province from A.D. 1757 to 1803. See *I. M. Cat.*, Vol. III, p. lviii.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2700	کتك Katak	— (5) 7	As on No. 2642.	As on No. 2699. ۷
2701	,,	— (5) 12 (*sic*)	,,	,, ۱۲
2702	,,	— (5) 21 (*sic*)	,,	,, ۲۱
2703 2704 2705	,,	—	,,	As on No. 2699, but M. 69 under س of جلوس.
2706 [1]	کشمیر Kashmīr	1162 2	اله احمد شـــــاه شاه عالم پناه ۱۱۶۲ بفضل سنه سکه برزر زد	مانوس میمنت ۲ سنه جلوس ب ضر کشمیر Pl.

The couplet is

سکه زد بر زر بفضل اله
شاه عالم پناه احمد شاه

'Struck coin on gold by the grace of God,
King Aḥmad Shāh, refuge of the world.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2707	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-salṯanat*	1161 1	As on No. 2637, but date ۱۱۶۱ at top of coin.	As on No. 2640, but سنه احد
2708	,,	1162 1	As on No. 2707, but date ۱۱۶۲ over bottom line.	As on No. 2707.
2709	,,	,, 2	,, ۱۱۶۲	,, ۲
2710	,,	1163 3	As on No. 2707. ۱۱۶۳	,, ۳

[1] See Mint Note—Kashmīr.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2711 ⅛	لاهور Lāhor	— 3	As on No. 2707. W. 22. S. ·55.	As on No. 2707. ٣
2712 2713	,,	1164 4	,, ١١٦٤	,, ٤
2714 2715	,,	1165 4	,, ١١٦٥	,, ٤
2716 2717	,,	1165 5	,, ١١٦٥	,, ٥
2718	,,	— 6	,,	,, ٦
2719	,,	— 7	,,	,, ٧
2720	مرشد اباد Murshid-ābād	— 2	As on No. 2637.	مانوس میمنت ٢ سنه جلوس ضرب مرشد اباد Cinquefoil over سنه.
2721	,,	— 3	As on No. 2720.	As on No. 2720. ٣
2722	,,	— 5	,,	,, ٥

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Ʀ 2723	مرشد اباد Murshid-ābād	1166 6	As on No. 2720, but date ١١٦٦ to left of bottom line, and twelve-rayed star over ة of بادشاة.	As on No. 2720. ٦
2724	,,	1167 6	As on No. 2723. ١١٦٧	,, ٦
2725	ملتان Multān	1162 1	احمد شاه بهادر ے ١١٦٢ بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب ملتان M. 63.
2726	,,	1163 2	As on No. 2725. ١١٦٣	As on No. 2725. ٢ M. 63.
2727	,,	,,	,,	,, but M. 47.
2728	,,	1164 4	,, ١١٦٤	As on No. 2727. ٤ M. 47.
Æ 2729[1]	پیشاور Peshāwar	— 4	احمد شاه ے بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار Date to right of top line, but cut. **W.** 195. **S.** ·8.	فلوس ضرب پیشاور ٤

[1] Read by Mr. Rodgers as copper coins of Muḥammad Shāh, but after comparison with each other and with more complete specimens, the present attribution appears to be correct.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2730 2731	پیشاور Peshāwar	—	As on No. 2729. W. 190. S. ·8.	As on No. 2729.	Pl.

Accession 2 : V : 1161 (Tuesday, April 19, 1748).
Deposition 11 : VIII : 1167 (Monday, June 3, 1754).
Death 28 : X : 1188 (Sunday, January 1, 1775).

Earliest known coin AV 1161 AR 1161 Æ 1161.
Latest „ „ AV 1167 AR 1167 Æ 4 *julūs*.

Unrepresented mints and metals :

AV Itāwā, Islāmābād, Akbarābād, Barelī, Banāras, Jaipūr, Dera, Sahrind, Qanauj (Shāhābād), Farrukhābād, Mujāhidābād.

AR Ajmer, Aḥmadābād, Arkāt, Akbarnagar, Imtiyāzgarh, Toragal, Khujista Bunyād, Derajāt, Sūrat, Korā, Kambāyat, Gwāliār, Machhlīpaṭan, Murādābād, Mumbai, Mahindrapūr, Narwar.

Æ Elichpūr.

XIV

‘ĀLAMGĪR II

A.H. 1167–1173. A.D. 1754–1759.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 2732	اسلام اباد Islāmābād	1170 3	عالمگیر ١١٧٠ ے بادشاه غاز ك سکه مبار **W.** 172. **S.** ·8.	اسلام اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ٣ سنه Pl.
2733	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	1168 2	In square الله الله الرسول ١١٦٨ محمد لا اله الا *Margins* Top الصدق ابو بكر Rest cut. **W.** 170. **S.** ·85.	In square محمد عالمگیر ے عزیز الدین بادشاه غاز ك سکه مبار ابو العدل *Margins* Left جلوس میمنت Top cut. Right دار الخلافة Bottom شاه جهان اباد سنه ٢ Pl.
2734	,,	1169 2	خلد الله ملكه و سلطنه محمد ١١٦٩ عالم گیر بادشاه غاز ے ابو العدل عزیز الدین ك سکه مبار **W.** 168. **S.** ·8.	جهان اباد شاه دار الخلافة سنه ٣ ب . . . . مانوس ضر م Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 2735 2736	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	— 3	As on No. 2734. W. 168. S. ·8.	As on No. 2734. ٣
2737	„	1173 6	عالمگیر . . . عزیز الدین ۷۳ . . . . . چو تابان مهر و . . . . Cp. Nos. 2790–2793. W. 172. S. ·85.	. . . . . . دار الخلا شاه جها . . ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ٦
2738	ملتان Multān *Dāru-l-amān*	„ 7	عالم گیر ۱۱۷۳ ے بادشاه غاز ك سکه مبار W. 170. S. ·85.	. . . . دار الامان جلوس سنه ۷ ضرب ملتان M. 70. Pl.
AR 2739	اتاوا Itāwā	— 6	عالم گیر ے بادشاه غاز ك سکه مبار	مانوس میمنت سنه ٦ جلوس ضرب اتاوا

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2740[1]	ارکات Arkāt	1172 6	In dotted circle ١١٧٢ عزيز الدين محمد عالم گيرے بادشاه غاز ى سکه مبار Edge of coin obliquely milled. W. 173. S. 1.	In dotted circle مانوس ميمنت ٦ سنه جلوس ضرب ارکات M. 71. Pl.
2741 ½	,,	,,	As on No. 2740. W. 87. S. ·6.	As on No. 2740. Tudor rose over سنه.
2742 ¼	,,	,,	In dotted circle ١١٧٢ شـــاه باد ســـکه عالم گير Edge obliquely milled. W. 44. S. ·5.	٦ سنه ضرب ارکات M. 71.
2743 2744	,,	— 6	عزيز الدين غا . . —— بادشاه ——	. . . ميمنت ٦ سنه جلوس ضرب ارکات M. 71.

[1] Coins Nos. 2740–44 were struck by the East India Co.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2745[1] 2746	اركات Arkāt	— 1	As on No. 2739. Date to right of top line, but cut.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب اركات Crescent to left of احد.
2747	”	— 2	As on No. 2745.	As on No. 2745. ۲
2748	اکبر اباد Akbar-ābād *Musta-qirru-l-khilāfat*	— 1	عالم گیر ے بادشاه غاز ك سکه مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة احد سنه ضرب اکبر اباد
2749	”	1169 2	As on No. 2748. ۱۱۶۹	As on No. 2748. ۲
2750	”	” 3	” ۱۱۶۹	” ۳
2751	”	— 3	”	” ۳
2752	اله اباد Ilahābād	117– 5	As on No. 2748. ۱۱۷–	مانوس میمنت ۵ سنه جلوس ب ضر اله اباد

[1] Coins Nos. 2745–7 were struck by the French East India Co.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2753	برهانپور Burhān-pūr *Dāru-s-surūr*	1168 2	بادشاه غازی عالم گیر ۱۱۶۸ ك سکه مبار	جلوس مانوس میمنت سنه ۲ دار السرور ضرب برهانپور	Pl.
2754 2755	بریلی Barelī	— 1	As on No. 2748.	مانوس میمنت احد جلوس سنه یلی ضرب بر M. 72 over ب of ضرب.	
2756	,,	— 2	As on No. 2754.	As on No. 2754. ۲	
2757	,,	— 3	,,	,, ۳	
2758	,,	— 4	,,	مانوس میمنت ۴ جلوس سنه ضرب بریلی	
2759	,,	— 5	,,	As on No. 2754. ۵	
2760 2761	,,	117- 6	,, Date ۱۱۷- under top line.		

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2762[1] 2763	بیکانیر Bīkāner		As on No. 2748.	بلدۀ [بیکا]نیر ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سـنـه Quatrefoil over word بلدۀ. Pl.
2764 2765	بلونت نگر Balwant-nagar	1171 5	عزیز الدین ثانی ۱۱۷۱ صاحبقرا عالمگیر نی ... زد سکه	مانوس میمنت ۵ سنه جلوس ضرب بلونت نگر Quatrefoil in loop of س of جلوس.
2766	بنارس Banāras *Muḥam-madābād*	1167 1	اعز الدین عالمگیر ثانی ۱۱۶۷ صاحب قرانی	محمد اباد میمنت جلوس احد سنه مانوس ضرب بنارس M. 56. Pl.

The couplet is probably that on No. 2764, and (see No. 2844) runs as follows:

سکه بزر زد چون صاحب قرانی
عزیز الدین عالمگیر ثانی

'Struck coin on gold like the Sāḥib i Qirān, 'Azīzu-d-dīn, the second 'Alamgīr.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2767	„	— 1	As on No. 2732.	As on No. 2766, same mark.
2768	„	1169 2	„ ۱۱۶۹	„ ۲

[1] The specimen from which I read the mint-name exhibits the full word بیکانیر.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2769	بنارس Banāras *Muḥam-madābād*	1169 3	As on No. 2732. ١١٦٩	As on No. 2766. ٣	
2770	"	1170 4	" Date ١١٧٠ under top line.	" ٤	
2771 2772	"	1171 4	As on No. 2770. ١١٧١	" ٤	
2773 2774	"	— 5	" M. 73.	" ٥	
2775	"	1172 6	As on No. 2770. ١١٧٢	" ٦ M. 74.	
2776	"	— 6	As on No. 2732. M. 73.	" ٦ M. 12.	
2777	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr-nagar	— 1	As on No. 2732, but date to right of top line, and cut. Twelve-rayed star over ه of بادشاه.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب جهانگیر نگر	
2778	"	— 6	As on No. 2777.	" ٦	Pl.
2779	جی پور Jaipūr *Siwai*	— 2	As on No. 2748.	مانوس میمنت ٢ سنه جلوس ضرب سوائی جی پور	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2780	دیره Dera	1173 7	As on No. 2732, but date reversed. ٣٧١١	مانوس میمنت ٧ سنه جلوس ب ضر دیره
2781	سهرند Sahrind	1167 1	As on No. 2748. ١١٦٧	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب سهرند
2782	”	—	As on No. 2781.	As on No. 2781.
2783	شاه جهان اباد Shāhjahānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1167 1	As on No. 2748. ١١٦٧	As on No. 2638. احد
2784	”	1168 2	As on No. 2733. Right margin visible. عدل عمر	As on No. 2733.
2785	”	— 2	As on No. 2734.	As on No. 2734.
2786 2787 2788	”	1169 3	As on No. 2734. ١١٦٩	” ٣
2789		1170 3	” ١١٧٠	” ٣

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2790 2791 2792 2793	شاه جهان اباد Shābja- hānābād *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	1170 4	عالمگیر غاز بادشاه ے عزیز الدین ۱۱۷۰ شـــــاه همچو تابان مهر و ماه سکه زد بر هفت کشور	خلد الله ملکه وسلطنه دار الخلافة شاه جهان اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ۴ Pl.
			This reading becomes apparent from a comparison of coins Nos. 2790 to 2793; No. 2737 is a specimen in gold. The couplet is: سکه زد بر هفت کشور همچو تابان مهر و ماه شاه عزیز الدین عالمگیر غازی بادشاه 'Struck coin in the Seven Climes like the shining sun and moon, King 'Azīzu-d-dīn 'Ālamgīr, defender of the faith.'	
2794	"	1171 5	As on No. 2790. ۱۱۷۱	As on No. 2790. ۵
2795	"	1172 6	" ۱۱۷۲	" ۶
2796	"	1173 6	" ۱۱۷۳	" ۶
2797[1]	"	— 4	عالم گیر شـــاه شاه جهان باد نـــــام زر چو مهر منیر سکــــه یافت رونق از	الله ملکه و سلطانه خـــــــلد دار الخلافة شاه جهان اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۴ سنه Pl.
			The couplet runs thus: سکه زر یافت رونق چو مهر منیر از نام شاه جهان بادشاه عالم گیر 'Coin of gold obtained glory like the shining sun, From the name of the lord of the world, the emperor 'Ālamgīr.'	

[1] I published this couplet in Num. Sup. X. Mr. G. B. Bleazby had a specimen in gold, now in the British Museum.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2798	عظیم اباد 'Azīm- ābād	1167 1	As on No. 2748, but date ١١٦٧ over bottom line.	عظیم اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنه M. 76*a*. Pl.
2799	,,	1168 1	As on No. 2798. ١١٦٨	As on No. 2798. Same mark.
2800	,,	1169 2	,, ١١٦٩	,, ٢
2801	,,	3	,, ١١٦٩	,, ٣
2802 2803	,,	1170 4	,, ١١٧٠	,, ٤
2804	,,	1171 5	,, ١١٧١	,, ٥
2805 2806	,,	1172 5	,, ١١٧٢	,, ٥
2807	فرخ اباد Farrukh- ābād	1169 2	١١٦٩ عالم گیر ے بادشاه غاز ك سکه مبار	مانوس میمنت ٢ سنه جلوس ضرب فرخ اباد
2808	Farrukh- ābād *Aḥmad- nagar*	1170 4	As on No. 2807. ١١٧٠	As on No. 2807, but date ٤, and mint احمدنگر فرخ اباد
2809	,,	1171 5	,, ١١٧١	,, ٥

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2810	Farrukh-ābād *Aḥmad-nagar*	1172 6	As on No. 2807. ١١٧٢	As on No. 2808. ٦	
2811	قنوج Qanauj *Shāhābād*	1168 2	" ١١٦٨	مانوس میمنت ٢ سنه جلوس ضرب شاه اباد قنوج	
2812	کشمیر Kashmīr	1169 2	As on No. 2807, but date ١١٦٩ to left of bottom line.	مانوس میمنت ٢ سنه جلوس کشمیر ضرب	
2813	"	1171 3	As on No. 2812. ١١٧١	As on No. 2812. ٣	Pl.
2814	"	1174 (*sic*) 5	عالم گیر بادشاه غاز سکه مبارك ١١٧٤	" ٥	
2815	گوالیار Gwāliār	— 5	As on No. 2807.	مانوس میمنت ٥ سنه جلوس ضرب گوالیار	
2816	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-salṭanat*	1168 1	" ١١٦٨	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنه احد میمنت جلوس مانوس	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2817	لاهور Lāhor *Dāru-s-saltanat*	1168 2	As on No. 2816. ١١٦٨	As on No. 2816. ٢	
2818	"	1169 2	" ١١٦٩	" ٢	
2819	"	" 3	" ١١٦٩	" ٣	
2820	"	1171 5	" ١١٧١	" ٥	
2821 2822	"	1172 5	" ١١٧٢	" ٥	
2823	"	" 6	" ١١٧٢	" ٦	
2824	مراد اباد Murād-ābād	— 2	عالم گیر بادشاه غاز ى سکه مبار ك Date under top line, but cut.	مانوس میمنت ٢ جلوس سنه ب ضر مراد اباد M. 75.	Pl.
2825	"	— 6	As on No. 2824.	As on No. 2824. Crescent to left of ٦.	
2826	مرشد اباد Murshid-ābād	1167 1	As on No. 2732, but date ١١٦٧ to left of bottom line.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب مرشد اباد	
2827	"	1168 1	As on No. 2826. ١١٦٨	As on No. 2826. Cinquefoil over سنه.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2828	مرشد اباد Murshid-ābād	1168 2	As on No. 2826. ۱۱۶۸	As on No. 2827. ۲ Same mark.	
2829	„	1170 3	„ ۱۱۷۰	„ ۳	
2830	„	1171 4	„ ۱۱۷۱	„ ۴	
2831	„	— 4	„	„ ۴	
2832	„	1172 5	„ ۱۱۷۲	„ ۵	
2833	„	— 6	„	„ ٦	
2834	ملتان Multān *Dāru-l-amān*	1173 7	As on No. 2738. ۱۱۷۳	As on No. 2738. ۷ M. 70.	
2835	مهه اندرپور Mahin-drapūr	1170 3	As on No. 2738, but date ۱۱۷۰ at top of coin.	مهه اندرپور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنه	
2836	„	1167 (*sic*) 4	As on No. 2835. ۱۱۶۷	As on No. 2835. ۴	
2837	„	1168 (*sic*) 4	„ ۱۱۶۸	„ ۴	Pl.
2838	„	1171 5	„ ۱۱۷۱	„ ۵	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2839	ناگور Nāgor *Dāru-l-barakāt*	— 5	عالمگیر ثانی عزیز الدین بزر زدنی سکهٔ چون صاحبقرا Couplet as on No. 2766.	کا نا دار البرت گور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ٥ سنه	Pl.
2840	نجیب اباد Najīb-ābād	— 3	As on No. 2732.	اباد نجیب ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ٣ سنه	Pl.
2841	,,	1170 4	As on No. 2840, but date ١١٧٠ to right of top line.	As on No. 2840. ٤	
2842	,,	— 4	,,	,, ٤	
2843	,,	— 5	,, M. 76.	,, ٥	
2844	,,	— 6	,, Quatrefoil in exergue.	,, ٦	
Æ 2845	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād	— 1	عالم گیر فلوس W. 185. S. ·85.	..... جهان شاه احد ضرب	Pl.
2846	,,	1169 2	,, Date ١١٦٩ to left of فلوس. W. 210. S. ·75.	,, ٢	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2847 2848	لاهور Lāhor	1172 5	عالم گیر ١١٧٢ ن سکہ مبار W. 175. S. ·9.	لاهور ٥ ب فلوس ضر	Pl.
2849	"	—	" W. 170. S. ·85.	"	

Accession 11 : VIII : 1167 (Monday, June 3, 1754).
Death 20 : IV : 1173 (Tuesday, December 11, 1759).

Earliest known coin *N* 1 *julūs* Æ 1167 Æ 1 *julūs*.
Latest " " *N* 1173 Æ 1180 Æ 1172.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

N Itāwā, Arkāt, Akbarābād, Imtiyāzgarh, Barelī, Banāras, Jaipūr, Sahrind, Farrukhābād (Aḥmadnagar), Korā, Lāhor, Mahindrapūr, Najībābād.

Æ Ajmer, Aḥmadābād, Islāmābād, Akbarnagar, Imtiyāzgarh, Ujain, Aurangnagar, Ausa, Bharoch, Jodhpūr, Khujista Bunyād, Dilshādābād, Sironj, Sūrat, Ẓafarābād, Kābul, Kālpī, Kalkatta, Kambāyat, Machhlīpatan, Mumbai, Narwar.

Æ Elichpūr, Ḥāfiẓābād, Machhlīpatan, Mahindrapūr, Najībābād.

SHĀH JAHĀN III

A.H. 1173–1174. A.D. 1759–1760.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
N 2850	اسلام اباد Islām-ābād	— 1	شاهجهان ے بادشاه غاز ن سکہ مبار Date at top of coin but cut, cp. *B. M. Cat.*, Plate XXVI, No. 1086. W. 170. S. ·85.	اسلام اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنه	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AV 2851	فرخ اباد Farrukh-ābād *Aḥmad-nagar*	1173 1	جهان شـــاه بادشاه غازی سکه ۱۱۷۳ مبارك **W.** 172. **S.** 1·1.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب احمد نگر فرخ اباد	Pl.
2852	مهه اندرپور Mahin-drapūr	1174 1	۱۱۷۴ شاه جهان بادشاه غاز سکه مبارك **W.** 167. **S.** ·85.	مهه اندرپور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنه	
AR 2853 2854	عظیم اباد 'Aẓīm-ābād.	„	شاه جهان بادشاه غاز سکه مبارك ۱۱۷۴	..... ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنه M. 77.	
2855	فرخ اباد Farrukh-ābād *Aḥmad-nagar*	1173 1	As on No. 2851. **S.** 1·1. (Looped.)	As on No. 2851.	
2856 2857	مهه اندرپور Mahin-drapūr	1174 1	As on No. 2852. Nagari character स to left of last line.	As on No. 2852.	Pl.

Usurpation 20 : IV : 1173 (Tuesday, December 11, 1759).
Deposition 29 : II : 1174 (Friday, October 10, 1760).

Earliest known coin AV 1173 AR 1173.
Latest „ „ AV 1174 AR 1180.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

AV Shāhjahānābād, 'Aẓīmābād.

AR Aḥmadābād, Akbarābād, Sūrat, Qanauj (Shāhābād), Shāhjahānābād.

XV

SHÂH 'ĀLAM II

A. H. 1173–1221. A. D. 1759–1806.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 2858	احمد اباد Aḥmad-ābād	1202 29	In triple circle الہ محمد شاہ عالم باد . . . [۱۲۰]۲ . . فضل حامی دین . . . . W. 168. S. ·8.	احمد اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۹ سنہ M. 78. Pl.
			The full couplet is: سکہ زد بر ہفت کشور سایہ فضل الہ حامی دین محمد شاہ عالم بادشاہ 'Struck coin in the Seven Climes, the shadow of the divine favour, The defender of the faith of Muḥammad, the emperor Shāh 'Ālam.'	
2859 2860	اودہ Awadh *Ṣūba*	1220 26 (*sic*)	الہ محمد باد شـــاہ سایہ حامی دین شاہ عالم فضـــل . . . ہفت کشور . . . W. 166. S. ·8.	اودہ میمنت ۲۹ جلوس سنہ مانوس ضرب صوبہ Under word سنہ is representation of a fish; over س of جلوس are a star and flag. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 2861	شاه جهان اباد Shāh-jahānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1217 45	Within triple circle on flowered field اله دین محمد شاه عالم بادشاه مے ۱۲۱۷ سکه صاحب قرا حانے زد ز تائید Over حب of صاحب M. 77 and M. 78. **W.** 165. **S.** 1·3.	Within triple circle on flowered field فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۴۵ سنه
			The couplet is: سکه زد صاحب قرانی ز تائید اله حامی دین محمد شاه عالم بادشاه 'Struck coin like the Ṣāḥib i Qirān by the help of God, Defender of the faith of Muḥammad, the emperor Shāh 'Alam.'	
2862	عظیم اباد 'Aẓīm-ābād	— 4	. . . محمد شاه عالم . . . سایه فضل حامی دین سکه . . . هفت کشور . . **W.** 167. **S.** ·8.	. . . . . ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۴ سنه M. 76 *a*.
2863	متهرا Mathurā *Islām-ābād*	1191 18	Within triple circle . . . . . . ۱۱۹۱ سایه فضل حامی دین باد سکه زد بر هفت کشور **W.** 170. **S.** ·85.	اسلام اباد متهرا ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۱۸ سنه Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 2864[1] 2865	مرشد اباد Murshid-ābād	1202 19 (*sic*)	اله حامی دین محمد شـــاه سایه فضل شاه عالم باد سـکه ۱۲۰۲ زد بر هفت کشور Edge obliquely milled. **W.** 190. **S.** 1.	مانوس میمنت ۱۹ سنه جلوس ضرب مرشد اباد Cinquefoil over word سنه.
2866 2867	"	"	As on No. 2864. **W.** 95–102. **S.** ·9.	As on No. 2864.
2868	نجف گره Najafgarh	— 26	As on No. 2862. M. 77. **W.** 165. **S.** ·8.	نجف گره ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۶ سنه M. 79.
2869	نجیب اباد Najībābād	1178 5	As on No. 2862; date [۱۱۷]۸ **W.** 168. **S.** ·85.	نجیب اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۵ سنه
2870	—	— 3	.... فضل عالم بادشاه زد سـکه ...... In middle line quatrefoil, and M. 80 and M. 81. **W.** 166. **S.** ·75.	مانوس میمنت ۳ سنه جلوس ضرب ..... Quatrefoil over word سنه.

[1] Coins Nos. 2864–7 struck by East India Co.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2870 a	اتاوا Itāwā	—— 32	شاه عالم ے بادشاه غاز ی سکه مبار M. 103.	مانوس میمنت ۳۲ سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2871	اجین Ujain *Dāru-l-fatḥ*	120 = 35	...... فضل اله حامی ... ۱۲۰=	مانوس میمنت ۳۵ سنه جلوس ضرب دار الفتح اجین M. 92.
2872	"	—— 38	"	" ۳۸ M. 92.
2873	اکبر اباد Akbar-ābād *Mustaqirru-l-khilāfat*	1174 1	In triple circle ابو فضل اله ۱۱۷۴ شـــــاه محمد شاه لم باد حامی دین عا سکه زد بر هفت کشور S. 1·1.	In triple circle جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة احد سنه ضرب اکبر اباد Pl.
2874 2875	"	1176 3	As on No. 2873, but a smaller coin; poorer style. ۱۱۷۶	As on No. 2873. ۳
2876	"	1176 4	" ۱۱۷۶	" ۴
2877	"	1177 5	" ۱۱۷۷	" ۵

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2878	اکبر اباد Akbarābād *Mustaqirru-l-khilāfat*	1180 7	As on No. 2874. ١١٨٠	As on No. 2874. ٧
2879	„	1184 11	„ ١١٨٤	„ ١١
2880	„	1188 15	„ ١١٨٨ M. 83.	„ ١٥ Quatrefoil in bottom line.
2881	„	1210 38	„ ١٢١٠ M. 84.	„ ٣٨ Over ب of ضرب is the representation of a fish.
2882	„	1215 43	„ ١٢١٥	As on No. 2881. ٤٣
2883	„	121= 44	„ ١٢١= M. 59.	„ ٤٤
2884	„	1220 —	الہ دین محمد . . . . ۱۲۲۰ سکہ صاحب قران	„
2885	انولہ Āonla	1175 3	الہ محمد شاہ عالم باد شاہ ابو فضل حامی دین ۱۱۷۵ سکہ زد بر هفت کشور	مانوس میمنت ٣ سنہ جلوس ضرب انولہ To left of mint-name, a sword.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2886	انوله Āonla (Āṇwala)	— 3	As on No. 2885.	As on No. 2885. Pl.
2887	بالانگر گدها Bālāna- gar-gadhā	— 35	.... محمد .. عالم بادشاه .. ... سکه ... M. 80 and quatrefoil.	مانوس میمنت ٣٥ سنه جلوس ضرب بالانگر گدها Quatrefoil to right of word سنه. Pl.
2888	بریلے Barelī	1183 10	As on No. 2885, but سایه for ایه, and date ١١٨٣.	مانوس میمنت ١٠ جلوس سنه یلی ضرب بر
2889	,,	1184 11	As on No. 2888. ١١٨٤	As on No. 2888. ١١
2890 2891	Barelī *Qiṭ'a*	1209 (*sic*) 31	الله محمد شاه عالم بادشاه مے ١٢٠٩ سکه صاحب قرا حادین نی زد ز تائید M. 27.	On a flowered field بریلی قطعه ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ٣١ سنه To left of top line representation of a fish. M. 85.
2892	,,	1209 35	As on No. 2890. ١٢٠٩	As on No. 2890. ٣٥
2893	,,	1211 36	,, but no mark. ١٢١١	,, ٣٦

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2894	Barelī *Qiṭʿa*	1212 37	As on No. 2893. ۱۲۱۲	As on No. 2890, with additional M. 73. ۳۷
2895 2896	"	1213 37 (*sic*)	" ۱۲۱۳	As on No. 2890, but with additional M. 30. ۳۷
2897 2898	"	1214 37	" ۱۲۱۴	" bears also M. 73. ۳۷
2899	"	1215 37	" ۱۲۱۵	As on No. 2890, but with crescent in loop of س of جلوس. ۳۷
2900	"	1216 37	" ۱۲۱۶	As on No. 2899, but with swastika (M. 28) instead of the crescent. ۳۷
2901	"	1218 37	" ۱۲۱۸	As on No. 2890. ۳۷
2902	Barelī *Āṣafābād*	1209 35	As on No. 2890. ۱۲۰۹	مانوس میمنت ۳۵ جلوس سنه اصف اباد بر ضرب یلی In left field, a fish; in loop of س of جلوس, star and crescent.
2903	"	1210 35	In triple circle, as on No. 2902. ۱۲۱۰	As on No. 2902, but in place of the star and crescent is a swastika mark. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2904	بلونت نگر Balwant-nagar	1183 11	... الہ محمد ... ۱۱۸۳ شــــــــاه ... دین عالم باد شــــــــاه	مانوس میمنت ۱۱ سنہ جلوس ضرب بلونت نگر
2905	"	1184 12	As on No. 2904. ۱۱۸۴	As on No. 2904. ۱۲
2906	"	1189 16	" ۱۱۸۹	" ۱۶
2907	بنارس Banāras *Muhammadābād*	1174 1	۱۱۷۴ الہ حامی دین محمد فضــــــل شاه عالم بادشاه ———	محمد اباد میمنت احد جلوس سنہ مانوس ضرب [بنارس]
2908	"	— 2	As on No. 2907.	As on No. 2907. ۲ M. 56, and star.
2909	"	1177 4	...... ——— حا دین شاه عا .. فضــــــل ۱۱۷۷ زد بر هفت کشور	" ۴ M. 56, and quatrefoil.
2910	"	" 5	..... ——— شاه عالم باد ... ——— ۱۱۷۷ زد بر هفت ...	" ۵ Trefoil.
2911	"	1178 5	As on No. 2910. ۱۱۷۸ .	" ۵ Trefoil.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ				
2012	بنارس Banāras *Muḥam-madābād*	1178 6	As on No. 2010. ١١٧٨	As on No. 2007. ٦ M. 56, and trefoil.
2013	"	"	" ١١٧٨	" ٦ M. 27.
2014	"	1179 6	" ١١٧٩	" ٦ M. 56, and M. 66.
2015	"	"	" ١١٧٩ S. ·85.	" ٦ M. 56, and M. 27.
2016	"	1189 16	الہ حامی دین ... فضل شاہ عالم بادشاہ ... ١١٨٩ زد بر هفت کشور S. ·95.	" ١٦ M. 56, and M. 87.
2017[1]	"	1190 17	As on No. 2016, but to left of middle line, a fish. ١١٩٠	As on No. 2016, same marks. ١٧
2018	"	1191 17	As on No. 2017. ١١٩١	As on No. 2017. ١٧
2019	"	1192 17	" ١١٩٢	" ١٧
2020	"	1193 17 *21*	" ١١٩٣	" Over word سنہ is ١٧ as before, but also under it in small figures is numeral ٢١

[1] After A. H. 1189 the Banāras coins were struck under the auspices of the East India Company. See *I. M. Cat.*, Vol. III, pp. lxv and lxvi.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2921	بنارس Banāras *Muḥam-madābād*	1195 17 *23*	As on No. 2917. ١١٩٥	As on No. 2920. ١٧ ٢٣
2922	,,	1196 17 *24*	,, ١١٩٦	,, ١٧ ٢٤
2923	,,	1198 17 *26*	,, ١١٩٨	,, ١٧ ٢٦
2924	,,	1199 17 *26*	,, ١١٩٩	,, ١٧ ٢٦
2925	,,	,, 17 *27*	,, ١١٩٩	,, ١٧ ٢٧
2926	,,	1200 17 *27*	,, ١٢٠٠	,, ١٧ ٢٧
2927	,,	1202 17 *30*	,, ١٢٠٢	,, ١٧ ٣٠
2928	,,	1203 17 *31*	,, ١٢٠٣	,, ١٧ ٣١
2929	,,	1204 17 *32*	,, ١٢٠٤	,, ١٧ ٣٢
2930	,,	1205 17 *33*	,, ١٢٠٥	,, ١٧ ٣٣
2931	,,	1206 17 *34*	,, ١٢٠٦	,, ١٧ ٣٤

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2932	بنارس Banāras *Muḥammadābād*	1207 17 *34*	As on No. 2917. ۱۲۰۷	As on No. 2920. ۱۷ ۳۴
2933	"	1207 17 *35*	" ۱۲۰۷	" ۱۷ ۳۵
2934	"	1208 17 *35*	" ۱۲۰۸	" ۱۷ ۳۵
2935	"	" 17 *36*	" ۱۲۰۸	" ۱۷ ۳۶
2936	"	1209 17 *36*	" ۱۲۰۹	" ۱۷ ۳۶
2937	"	" 17 *37*	" ۱۲۰۹	" ۱۷ ۳۷
2938	"	1210 17 *37*	" ۱۲۱۰	" ۱۷ ۳۷
2939	"	" 17 *38*	" ۱۲۱۰	" ۱۷ ۳۸
2940	"	1211 17 *38*	" ۱۲۱۱	" ۱۷ ۳۸
2941	"	" 17 *39*	" ۱۲۱۱	" ۱۷ ۳۹
2942	"	1212 17 *39*	" ۱۲۱۲	" ۱۷ ۳۹

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2943	بنارس Banāras *Muḥammadābād*	1212 17 *40*	As on No. 2917. ۱۲۱۲	As on No. 2920. ۱۷ ۴۰
2944	"	1213 17 *40*	" ۱۲۱۳	" ۱۷ ۴۰
2945	"	" 17 *41*	" ۱۲۱۳	" ۱۷ ۴۱ Pl.
2946	"	1214 17 *41*	" ۱۲۱۴	" ۱۷ ۴۱
2947	"	" 17 *42*	" ۱۲۱۴	" ۱۷ ۴۲
2948	"	1215 17 *42*	" ۱۲۱۵	" ۱۷ ۴۲
2949	"	" 17 *43*	" ۱۲۱۵	" ۱۷ ۴۳
2950	"	1216 17 *43*	" ۱۲۱۶	" ۱۷ ۴۳
2951	"	" 17 *44*	" ۱۲۱۶	" ۱۷ ۴۴
2952	"	1217 17 *44*	" ۱۲۱۷	" ۱۷ ۴۴
2953	"	" 17 *45*	" ۱۲۱۷	" ۱۷ ۴۵

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2954	بنارس Banāras *Muḥam-madābād*	1218 17 *45*	As on No. 2917. ١٢١٨	As on No. 2920. ١٧ ۴۵
2955	"	" 17 *46*	" ١٢١٨	" ١٧ ۴۶
2956	"	1219 17 *46*	" ١٢١٩	" ١٧ ۴۶
2957	"	" 17 *47*	" ١٢١٩	" ١٧ ۴٧
2958	"	1220 17 *48*	" ١٢٢٠	" ١٧ ۴٨
2959	"	1221 17 *48*	" ١٢٢١	" ١٧ ۴٨
2960	"	1222 17 *49*	" ١٢٢٢	" ١٧ ۴٩
2961	"	1224 17 *49*	" ١٢٢۴	" ١٧ ۴٩
2962 ½	"	1225 17 *49*	" ١٢٢۵	" ١٧ ۴٩
2963	"	1228 17 *49*	" ١٢٢٨	" ١٧ ۴٩
2964	"	1229 17 *49*	" ١٢٢٩	" ١٧ ۴٩

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2965	بنارس Banāras *Muḥammadābād*	1229 17 *49*	As on No. 2964, but a large flat coin, containing entire legends on both sides. ١٢٢٩	As on No. 2920. ١٧ ۴٩
2966	„	1203 26 (*sic*)	On flowered field. اله محمد شـــــاه باد حامی دین شاه فـــضــــل عالم ١٢٠٣ سایه کشور زد ز بر هفت سکه	محمد اباد میمنت ٢٦ جلوس سنه مانوس ضرب بنارس Flag and star in loop of س of جلوس ; trefoil over سنه, and fish under that word ; to right of محمد اباد ; M. 56.
			This description is the result of comparing coin No. 2966 with several of the succeeding specimens of the same type.	
2967	„	1204 26	As on No. 2966. ١٢٠۴	As on No. 2966. ٢٦
2968	„	1206 26	„ ١٢٠٦	„ ٢٦
2969	„	1207 26	„ ١٢٠٧	„ ٢٦
2970	„	1208 26	„ ١٢٠٨	„ ٢٦
2971	„	1209 26	„ ١٢٠٩	„ ٢٦
2972	„	1210 26	„ ١٢١٠	„ ٢٦
2973	„	1211 26	„ ١٢١١	„ ٢٦

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2974	بنارس Banāras *Muḥam-madābād*	1212 **26**	As on No. 2966. ١٢١٢	As on No. 2966. ٢٦
2975	„	1213 **26**	„ ١٢١٣	„ ٢٦
2976	„	1214 **26**	„ ١٢١٤	„ ٢٦
2977	„	1215 **26**	„ ١٢١٥	„ ٢٦
2978	„	1216 **26**	„ ١٢١٦	„ ٢٦
2979	„	1217 **26**	„ ١٢١٧	„ ٢٦
2980	„	1218 **26**	„ ١٢١٨	„ ٢٦
2981	„	1219 **26**	„ ١٢١٩	„ ٢٦
2982	„	1220 **26**	„ ١٢٢٠	„ ٢٦
2983	„	1221 **26**	„ ١٢٢١	„ ٢٦ Pl.
2984	„	1222 **26**	„ ١٢٢٢	„ ٢٦
2985	„	1223 **26**	„ ١٢٢٣	„ ٢٦
2986	„	1224 **26**	„ ١٢٢٤	„ ٢٦

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2987	بنارس Banāras *Muḥam-madābād*	1225 26	As on No. 2966. ١٢٢٥	As on No. 2966. ٢٦
2988	"	1226 26	" ١٢٢٦	" ٢٦
2989	"	1227 26	" ١٢٢٧	" ٢٦
2990	"	1228 26	" ١٢٢٨	" ٢٦
2991	"	1229 26	" ١٢٢٩	" ٢٦
2992	"	1230 26	" ١٢٣٠	" ٢٦
2993	"	1231 26	" ١٢٣١	" ٢٦
2994	"	1232 26	" ١٢٣٢	" ٢٦
2995	"	1233 26	" ١٢٣٣	" ٢٦
2996	"	1234 26	" ١٢٣٤	" ٢٦
2997	بندربن Bindra-ban *Mūmin-ābād*	— 37	محمد عالم . . . . فضل حامي دين سکه . . . . . . M. 77.	مومن اباد [بندربن] ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ٣٧ سنه M. 78, and बी.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2998	بندربن Bindra- ban *Mūmin-* *ābād*	ـــ 37	As on No. 2997.	As on No. 2997, but marks are different, M. 30, and a sword. Pl.
2999 3000	پانی پت Pānīpat *Qiṯ'a*	1198 25	As on No. 2862. Date [۱۱]۹۸ to left of middle line. M. 77.	قطعه پانی پت ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۵ سنه Pl. M. 28.
3001[1]	جمون Jammūn *Dāru-l-* *amān*	1195 23	شاه عالم ۱۱۹۵ ے بادشاه غاز	دار الامان جمون ضرب سنه ۲۳ میمنت جلوس مانوس
3002	,,	1196 24	,, ۱۱۹۶	,, ۲۴
3003	,,	1197 25	,, ۱۱۹۷	,, ۲۵
3004	,,	1841 Sambat (A. H. 1199– 1200) 28	لچمی نراین دل کرد شـــاد دیو اباد کرد رنجیت خانه سمبت ۱۸۴۱	,, ۲۶ Pl.
			خانه رنجیت دیو اباد کرد لچمی نراین دل شاد کرد 'Ranjīt Deo peopled this part, Lachmī Narāyan made glad its heart.'	

[1] Coins Nos. 3001–4 were struck by Ranjīt Deo of Kashmīr, first in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II, and then in his own name (No. 3004).

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 3005	جودهپور Jodhpūr *Dāru-l-manṣūr*	1218 —	شاه عالم ۱۲۱۸ ——— بادشاه غاز ——— . . . . M. 88.	. . . . دار المنصور ضرب مانوس	
3006	جی پور Jaipūr *Siwai*	1214 40	۱۲۱۴ شاه عالم بهادر ے بادشاه غاز ى سکه مبار S. 1·25.	مانوس میمنت ۴۰ سنه جلوس ضرب سوای جی پور M. 89.	
3007	دولت اباد Daulat-ābād	— 27	شاه عالم ے بادشاه غاز ى . . . مبار Date to r. of middle line, but cut.	In triple circle [مانوس] میمنت ۲۷ سنه جلوس ضرب دول[ت اباد] M. 90.	Pl.
3008	دیوگره Deogarh	1193 20	شاه عالم ے ۱۱۹۳ بادشاه غاز ى سکه مبار	مانوس میمنت ۲۰ سنه جلوس ضرب دیوگره	Pl.
3009 ½	”	”	”	”	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 3010	ساگر Sāgar *Ravish-nagar*	1207 33	الہ محمد شاہ عالم باد . . . ——— سایہ فضل حامی دین ۱۲۰۷ ——— . . . . M. 80, and flag.	مانوس میمنت ۳۳ سنہ جلوس ضرب روش‌نگر ساگر Quatrefoil over word سنہ.	Pl.
3011	"	— 34	"	" ۳۴	
3012	سرونج Sironj	1194 —	. . . فضل الہ محمد . . . ۱۱۹۴ ——— حامی دین شاہ عالم باد ——— زد بر هفت کشور	مانوس میمنت جلوس ضرب سرونج سنہ ×	Pl.
3013	سہارنپور Sahāran-pūr *Dāru-s-surūr*	1209 36	الہ محمد شاہ عالم باد شـــــاہ سایہ فضل حامی دین ۱۲۰۹ ســــکہ زد بر هفت کشور	سہارنپور دار السرور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۶ سنہ	
3014	"	1212 39	" ۱۲۱۲	" ۳۹	Pl.
3015	"	1215 42	" ۱۲۱۵	" ۴۲	
3016	شاہ جہان اباد Shāhja-hānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1175 2	As on No. 3013. ۱۱۷۵	فة جہا اباد دار الخلا شاہ ن ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲ سنہ	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 3017	شاه جهان اباد Shāhjahānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	3 (?)	شاه عالم / بادشاه غازی / ك / سكه مبارك M. 91.	As on No. 3016. ٣
3018	,,	1176 4	As on No. 3016, but در هفت کشور instead of بر هفت کشور ١١٧٦	,, ٤
3019	,,	1177 5	As on No. 3018. ١١٧٧	,, ٥
3020	,,	1178 6	,, ١١٧٨	,, ٦
3021	,,	1179 7	,, ١١٧٩	,, ٧
3022	,,	1181 9	,, ١١٨١	,, ٩
3023	,,	1184 12	,, ١١٨٤	,, ١٢
3024	,,	1185 12	,, ١١٨٥	,, ١٢
3025	,,	,, 13	,, ١١٨٥	,, ١٣
3026	,,	1186 13	,, ١١٨٦	,, ١٣
3027	,,	,, 14	,, ١١٨٦	,, ١٤

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3028	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1187 15	As on No. 3018. ١١٨٧ M. 90.	As on No. 3016. ١٥
3029	„	1188 16	„ ١١٨٨ M. 77.	„ ١٦
3030	„	1189 17	„ ١١٨٩ M. 77.	„ ١٧
3031	„	1190 18	„ ١١٩٠ M. 77.	„ ١٨
3032	„	1191 18	„ ١١٩١ M. 77.	„ ١٨
3033	„	„ 19	„ ١١٩١ M. 77.	„ ١٩
3034	„	1192 19	„ ١١٩٢ M. 77.	„ ١٩
3035	„	„ 20	„ ١١٩٢ M. 77.	„ ٢٠
3036	„	1193 21	„ ١١٩٣ M. 77.	„ ٢١
3037	„	1194 21	„ ١١٩٤ M. 77.	„ ٢١

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3038	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1194 22	As on No. 3018. ١١٩۴ M. 77.	As on No. 3016. ٢٢
3039	„	1195 23	„ ١١٩٥ M. 77.	„ ٢٣
3040	„	1196 23	„ ١١٩٦ M. 77.	„ ٢٣
3041	„	„ 24	„ ١١٩٦ M. 77.	„ ٢۴
3042 ¼	„	1197 25	„ ١١٩٧ M. 77. **W.** 42. **S.** ·55.	„ ٢٥
3043	„	1198 25	„ ١١٩٨ M. 77.	„ ٢٥
3044	„	„ 26	„ ١١٩٨ M. 77.	„ ٢٦
3045	„	1199 27	„ ١١٩٩ M. 77.	„ ٢٧
3046	„	1200 27	„ ١٢٠٠ M. 77.	„ ٢٧

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3047	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1200 28	As on No. 3018. ١٢٠٠ M. 77.	As on No. 3016. ٢٨
3048	„	1201 29	„ ١٢٠١ M. 77.	„ ٢٩
3049	„	1202 29	„ ١٢٠٢ M. 77.	„ ٢٩
3050	„	„ 30	الہ دین محمد شاہ عالم بادشاہ ـــــ مے ١٢٠٢ سکہ صاحب قرا حا نی ـــــ زد ز تائید M. 77.	In triple circle, as on No. 3016. ٣٠
3051	„	1205 32	As on No. 3050. ١٢٠٥ M. 77.	„ ٣٢
3052	„	„ 33	„ ١٢٠٥ M. 77.	„ ٣٣
3053	„	1206 34	„ ١٢٠٦ M. 77.	„ ٣٤
3054	„	1209 37	In triple circle „ ١٢٠٩ M. 77.	In triple circle „ ٣٧
3055	„	1210 38	„ ١٢١٠ M. 77.	„ ٣٨

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 3056	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1212 39	As on No. 3050. ١٢١٢ M. 77.	As on No. 3016. ٣٩
3057	„	1217 45	„ ١٢١٧ M. 77 and M. 78. **S.** 1·1.	„ ٤٥
3058	„	1218 46	„ ١٢١٨ M. 77, and a cinquefoil.	„ ٤٦
3059	„	1220 47	Within wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks, as on No. 3050. ١٢٢٠ M. 77.	Contained as obverse, as on No. 3050. ٤٧
3060 ½	„	„	As on No. 3059. ١٢٢٠	As on No. 3059. ٤٧
3061	„	„ 48	„ ١٢٢٠	„ ٤٨
3062	„	1221 48	„ ١٢٢١	„ ٤٨ Pl.
3063 3064	„	„ 49	As on No. 3050. ١٢٢١ M. 77, and cinquefoil.	As on No. 3050. ٤٩

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3065[1]	شاه جهان اباد Shāhjahānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	— 17	غازی بادشاه بهـــا شاه عالم در ل سکه مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	As on No. 3016. ١٧
3066	عظیم ابا 'Azīmābād	1174 2	اله محمد شاه عالم باد شـــاه سایه فضل حامی دین ســـک ١١٧۴ زد بر هفت کشور	عظیم اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ٢ سنه M. 76 *a*.
3067	"	1175 3	As on No. 3066. ١١٧٥	As on No. 3066, same mark. ٣
3068	"	— 4	"	" ۴
3069 3070	"	— 5	"	" ٥
3071 3072	"	— 9	"	" ٩
3073	فرخ اباد Farrukhābād *Aḥmadnagar*	1175 3	In a circle اله محمد شاه عالم باد شـــاه ١١٧٥ ایه فضل حامی دین ســـک زد بر هفت کشور S. 1·1.	مانوس میمنت ٣ سنه جلوس ضرب احمدنگر فرخ اباد

[1] The die from which the obverse of this coin was struck is one of Shāh 'Ālam I.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 3074	فرخ اباد Farrukh-ābād *Aḥmad-nagar*	1177 4	As on No. 3073. ١١٧٧	As on No. 3073. ۴
3075	„	1194 21	„ but different style. ١١٩۴	„ ٢١
3076	„	1196 22	As on No. 3075. ١١٩٦	„ ٢٢
3077	„	„ 23	„ ١١٩٦	„ ٢٣
3078 3079	„	1197 24	„ ١١٩٧	„ ٢۴
3080	„	1198 24	„ ١١٩٨	„ ٢۴
3081	„	1199 27	„ ١١٩٩	„ ٢٧
3082	„	1200 27	„ ١٢٠٠	„ ٢٧
3083	„	1203 29	„ ١٢٠٣	„ ٢٩
3084	„	— 31	الہ محمد شاہ عالم باد شاہ / زد ز تائید حامی دین نے / سکہ صاحب قرا	„ ٣١
3085	„	1212 39	As on No. 3084. ١٢١٢	„ ٣٩

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3086	فرخ اباد Farrukh- ābād *Aḥmad-* *nagar*	1215 39 (*sic*)	As on No. 3084. ۱۲۱۵	As on No. 3073. ۳۹
3087	"	1216 39	" ۱۲۱۶	" ۳۹
3088	"	1217 39	" ۱۲۱۷	" ۳۹
3089	"	1218 39	" ۱۲۱۸	" ۳۹
3090 3091	"	1219 39	" ۱۲۱۹	" ۳۹
3092	"	1220 39	" ۱۲۲۰	" ۳۹
3093	کورا Korā	— 20	. . . . . ——— . . . فضل شاه عالم باد . . هفت سکه زد بر کشور M. 91.	مانوس میمنت ۲۰ × سنه جلوس سنه ضرب کورا هجری Pl.
3094	گوالیار Gwāliār	1179 6	دین محمد عالم . . . ۱۱۷۹ ——— ایه فضل اله حامی ——— سکه زد بر	مانوس میمنت ۶ سنه جلوس ضرب گوالیار

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3095	گوکل گرہ Gokul-garh	— 10	الہ محمد شاہ عالم . . . ——— سایۂ فضل حامی دین ——— زد بر ہفت . . .	گوکل گرہ ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۱۰ سنہ
3096	,,	1184 12	As on No. 3095. Date ۱۱۸۴ to left of middle line.	As on No. 3095. ۱۲
3097	,,	1188 16	,, ۱۱۸۸	,, ۱۶
3098 3099 3100	,,	1189 17	,, ۱۱۸۹	,, ۱۷
3101	,,	1197 25	,, ۱۱۹۷	,, ۲۵ M. 55.
3102	,,	,, 26	,, ۱۱۹۷	,, ۲۶
3103	,,	— 29	,,	,, ۲۹
3104	,,	1204 31	,, ۱۲۰۴	,, ۳۱
3105	محمد نگر Muḥam-madnagar	1183 11	As on No. 3095. ۱۱۸۳	محمد نگر با . . . ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۱۱ سنہ Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3106	مراد اباد Murād-ābād	— 2	As on No. 3095.	جلوس ميمنت ٢ مانوس سنه ضرب مراد اباد M. 90.
3107	"	1176 4	شاه عالم ١١٧٦ ے بادشاه غاز ى سكه مبار	مانوس ميمنت ٤ سنه جلوس ضرب مراد اباد
3108	"	1180 8	As on No. 3107. ١١٨٠	مانوس ميمنت ٨ جلوس سنه ضرب مراد اباد M. 90, and quatrefoil.
3109	"	1182 10	" ١١٨٢	As on No. 3108. ١٠
3110 3111	مرشد اباد Murshid-ābād	1177 5	اله حامى دين شـــــــاه سايه فضل شاه عالم باد ١١٧٧ .... Star under word شاه. W. 180. S. ·9.	مانوس ميمنت ٥ سنه جلوس ضرب مرشد اباد Cinquefoil over word سنه.
3112	"	1180 7	As on No. 3110. Same mark. ١١٨٠	As on No. 3110. Same mark. ٧

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3113	مرشد اباد Murshid-ābād	1181 9	As on No. 3110. ١١٨١	As on No 3110.
3114	"	1182 9	" ١١٨٢	" ٩
3115	"	1183 10	" but M. 90. ١١٨٣	" ١٠
3116	"	1185 12	As on No. 3115. ١١٨٥	" ١٢
3117	"	1187 12	" ١١٨٧	" ١٢
3118	"	1189 12	" ١١٨٩	" ١٢
3119	"	— 12	"	"
3120	"	— 15	"	" ١٥
3121	"	— 19	"	" ١٩
3122	مصطفی اباد Muṣṭāfa-ābād	1184 12	شاه عالم ے بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار ١١٨٤	مصطفی اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ١٢ [سنه] Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 3123	مظفرگره Muzaffar-garh	1209 36	... دین شاه عالم ... ——— ۱۲۰۹ سکه صاحب قر .. ——— زد ز تائید ... M. 77.	مظفرگره ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۶ سنه
3124	,,	1212 40	As on No. 3123. ۱۲۱۲	As on No. 3123. ۴۰
3125	,,	— 47	,,	,, ۴۷
3126	ملهارنگر Mulhār-nagar (Indor)	1200 27	..... ——— ۱۲۰۰ بادشاه غا .. ك سکه مبار	مانوس میمنت ۲۷ سنه جلوس ضرب ملهارنگر In loop of س of جلوس, a sun-face. Also in field M. 90, and M. 73.
3127	,,	—	As on No. 3126. Date illegible.	As on No. 3126. Date cut.
3128	مهه اندرپور Mahin-drapūr	1174 1	اله محمد شاه عالم شاه باد ایه فضل حامیدین ۱۱۷۴ سکه زد بر هفت کشور S. 1.	مهه اندرپور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنه
3129	,,	,, 2	As on No. 3128. ۱۱۷۴	As on No. 3128. ۲

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3130	مہہ اندرپور Mahin-drapūr	1175 3	As on No. 3128. ١١٧٥	As on No. 3128. ٣
3131	„	1176 3	„ ١١٧٦	„ ٣
3132	„	„ 4	„ ١١٧٦	„ ۴
3133	„	1177 4	„ ١١٧٧	„ ۴
3134	„	„ 5	„ ١١٧٧	„ ٥
3135	„	1178 5	„ ١١٧٨	„ ٥
3136	„	1181 8	„ ١١٨١	„ ٨
3137	„	— 9	„	„ स ۹
3138	„	— 11	„	„ ١١
3139	„	— 13	„	„ ١٣
3140	„	1185 14	„ ١١٨٥	„ ١۴
3141	„	1186 14	„ ١١٨٦	„ ١۴
3142	„	1187 15	„ ١١٨٧	„ ١٥

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3143	مہندرپور Mahin- drapūr	1188 15	As on No. 3128. ۱۱۸۸	As on No. 3128. ۱۵
3144	,,	1189 16	,, ۱۱۸۹	,, ۱۶
3145	,,	1206 34	,, ۱۲۰۶	,, ۳۴
3146	مہی سور Mahīsor	— [7]4	...... ساية فضل شاه عالم... سكه زد بر هفت كشور S. ·9.	مانوس ميمنت ۷۴ سنه جلوس ضرب مہی سور M. 90. Pl.
3147	ناگور Nāgor *Dāru-l-barakāt*	1194 —	شاه عالم ۱۱۹۴ بادشاه غاز ى سكه مبار	دار البركات ناگور ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس ......
3148	نجف گره Najafgarh	1198 26	As on No. 3149. ۱۱۹۸ Mark similar to M. 91. S. ·85.	نجف گره ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۶ سنه Pl.
3149	نجيب اباد Najīb- ābād	1177 4	اله محمد شاه عالم باد شاه ۱۱۷۷ ساية فضل حامى دين سكه زد بر هفت كشور S. ·85.	اباد نجيب ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ۴ سنه

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3150	نجیب اباد Najīb-ābād	1177 5	As on No. 3149. ۱۱۷۷	As on No. 3149 ٥
3151	"	1178 6	" ۱۱۷۸	" ٦
3152	"	— 7	"	" ۷
3153	"	1180 8	" ۱۱۸۰	" ۸
3154	"	1206 32	" ۱۲۰۶ M. 90.	" ۳۲ M. 92.
3155	"	1207 33	As on No. 3154. Same mark. ۱۲۰۷	As on No. 3154. Same mark. ۳۳
3156	"	1212 38	" ۱۲۱۲	" but without M. 92. ۳۸
3157	نرور Narwar	1205 33	.·. عالم باد شـــــاه ۱۲۰۵ . . . الہ حامی دین شـــــاه . . . سکہ . . .	مانوس میمنت ۳۳ سنہ جلوس ضرب نرور M. 93. Pl.
3158	هاتهرس Hāthras	— 26	As on No. 3128. Date to r. of middle line, but cut. S. ·95.	هاتهرس ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۶ سنہ Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3159	هاتهرس Hāthras	— 29	As on No. 3128.	As on No. 3158. ٢٩
3160	"	— 30	"	" ٣٠
3161	هردوار Hardwār *Tīrath*	1212 39	As on No. 3149. ١٢١٢ S. ·8.	تيرتهردوار ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ٣٩ سنه Pl.
3162	"	1214 41	" ١٢١٤	" ٤١

Name of Mint not clear

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
3163	Ahmad-ābād (?)	—	شاه عالم بادشاه غازی ...... Date to r. of top line, but cut.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ... اباد
3164	. . ābād Pūna (?)	15 (?)	شاه علی گوهر بادشاه غازی سکه مبار	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ١٥ ضرب ... اباد پونه M. 94.

This coin bears the name of 'Alī Gauhar, Shāh 'Ālam II's name before his accession. Mr. C. J. Rodgers suggested Pūna as the mint, and the mark undoubtedly points to a Maratha mint-town.

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3165	?	1188 16	شاه عالم ے بادشاه غاز ى سکه مبار ۸۸[۱۱]	? ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۱٦ . . . . . M. 95. Pl.
3166	?	1196 24	شاه عالم ۱۱۹٦ ے بادشاه غاز	?جلوس ضرب ۲۴ سنه
3167	. . . ābād	118– 15	–۱۱۸ شاه عالم ے بادشاه غاز ى . . . . . The mint-mark shows that this coin was struck at Aḥmadābād under British auspices.	مانوس میمنت ۱۵ سنه جلوس ضرب . . . . اباد M. 96.

COINS OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANIES

French East India Company

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
3168	ارکات Arkāt	— 4	حامی دین الله محمد شـــــــــاه سایه فضل شاه عالم باد . . . هفت کشور . . . **W.** 175. **S.** ·85.	مانوس میمنت ۴ سنه جلوس ضرب ارکات M. 90.
3169 Two coins	”	— 5	As on No. 3168.	As on No. 3168. Same mark. ٥

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 3170	اركات Arkāt	1206 31	As on No. 3168. ۱۲۰۶	As on No. 3168. ۳۱	
3171	"	1221 43	" ۱۲۲۱	" ۴۳	Pl.
3172	"	— 44	"	" ۴۴	
3173	"	— 45	"	" ۴۵	
			British East India Company		
3174 Two coins	سورت Sūrat	— 4-	شاه عالم ے بادشاه غاز ی ك .... W. 180. S. ·8.	مانوس میمنت ۴× سنه جلوس ...... M. 97. One specimen bears the date A.D. 1825.	
3175 ½	"	—	As on No. 3174. W. 88.	As on No. 3174.	
3176 3177	فرخ اباد Farrukh-ābād	45	Within raised rim اله حامی دین محمد شاه سایه فضل شاه عالم باد سک زد بر هفت کشور M. 90. W. 175. S. 1.	Within raised rim مانوس میمنت ۴۵ سنه جلوس ضرب فرخ اباد Cinquefoil over word سنه.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3178–82	فرخ اباد Farrukh-ābād	45	As on No. 3176, but no rim; coin obliquely milled. **W.** 174. **S.** 1.	As on No. 3176. Same mark. ۴۵ Pl.
3183 3184	مرشد اباد Murshid-ābād	19	As on No. 3176, no rim; perpendicular milling. **W.** 180. **S.** 1.	مانوس میمنت ۱۹ سنه جلوس ضرب مرشد اباد Cinquefoil over word سنه.
3185–87	„	19	As on No 3183, but obliquely milled. **W.** 180. **S.** 1.	As on No. 3183. ۱۹
3188 3189 ½	„	19	As on No. 3183, but raised rim, and no milling. **W.** 96. **S.** ·9.	„ ۱۹
3190 ½	„	19	As on No. 3188, but no rim, and perpendicular milling.	„ ۱۹
3191 ½	„	19	As on No. 3190, but oblique milling.	„ ۱۹
3192 3193 ¼	„	1204 19	۱۲۰۴ شاه عالم سکه بادشاه Oblique milling. **W.** 44. **S.** ·7.	۱۹ سنه ضرب مرشد اباد Cinquefoil.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 3194 3195 ¼	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1204 19	As on No. 3192, but perpendicular milling. ۱۲۰۴	As on No. 3192. ۱۹ Pl.
Æ 3196	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād	—	. . . . بادشاه غا . . ك . . . . M. 98. **W.** 134. **S.** ·85.	اسلام اباد ضرب . . . . . Mark similar to M. 89.
3197	اسمعیل گره Isma'īl- garh	1194	عالم شاه ۱۱۹۴ . . . . . **W.** 162. **S.** ·75.	اسمعیل گ[ره] ضرب . . . . .
3198	برودہ Baroda	— 44	. . . . فضل اله حامی . . . . **W.** 104. **S.** ·75.	مانوس میمنت ۴۴ سنه جلوس . . . . . M. 30.
3199 3200	"	— 46	As on No. 3198. **W.** 101. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 3198, but date ۴۶, and mint-name برو[ده] visible. M. 30.
3201	بندربن Bindra- ban	— 27	شاه عالم ے بادشاه غاز ك . . . . . **W.** 144. **S.** ·75.	بندربن ضرب ۲۷ . . . M. 90, and M. 73. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3202	چهچرولی Chhach-raulī	1216 41	عالم شا ۱۲۱۶ هـ فلوس M. 99. W. 230. S. 1.	چهچرولی ضرب ۴۱ سنه M. 72 and sword. Pl.
3203	حسن اباد Ḥasan-ābād	1176 3	شاه عالم ۱۱۷۶ فلوس W. 185. S. ·75.	اباد حسن ۳ ضرب
3204	,,	1179 7	As on No. 3203. ۱۱۷۹ S. ·7.	As on No. 3203. ۷ Pl.
3205	,,	1219 —	,, ۱۲۱۹ M. 30. W. 135. S. ·8.	,, Date indistinct.
3206	دولت اباد Daulat-ābād	1213 —	عالم شا ۱۲ ۱۳ هـ فلوس W. 104. S. ·75.	[دو]لت اباد ضرب . . . . . Below word ضرب a fish. Pl.
3207 3208	سهارنپور Sahāran-pūr	1212 39	عالم شا ۱۲۱۲هـ فلوس W. 107–117. S. ·75–·8.	سهارنپور ضرب ۳۹ سنه M. 92.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3209	سهارنپور Sahāran-pūr	1214 40	عالم گیر ۱۲۱۴ ے فلوس (*sic*) M. 100. **W.** 102. **S.** ·8.	As on No. 3207. ۴۰
3210 3211	„	1217 44	As on No. 3207. ۱۲۱۷ M. 100. **W.** 257–278. **S.** ·95–1·1.	As on No. 3207. ۴۴ Mark similar to M. 91, and star. Pl.
3212	„	„	As on No. 3210. **W.** 62. **S.** ·7.	As on No. 3210.
3213	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād	1186 13	عالم شا ۱۱۸٦ ھ فلوس **W.** 187. **S.** ·75.	اباد جهان شاه ضرب ۱۳
3214	„	1206 —	As on No. 3213. ۱۲۰٦ **W.** 127. **S.** ·75.	شاه جهان اباد ضرب ...... Fish.
3215	„	1207 32	شاه عالم ے [باد]شاه غاز ۰۷[۱۲] سـکـه ..... **W.** 124. **S.** ·8.	As on No. 3214. ۳۲

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3216	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	1209 32	As on No. 3213. ١٢٠٩	As on No. 3214. ٣٢
3217	”	— 40	شاه عالم شاه فلوس **W.** 187. **S.** ·85.	As on No. 3213. ۴٠
3218	”	1219 46	” ١٢١٩ **W.** 191.	” ۴٦
3219	”	” 47	” ١٢١٩ **W.** 187.	” ۴٧ Pl.
3220	متهرا Mathurā *Islām-* *ābād*	— 44	....ے بادشاه غاز ى .. مبار **W.** 140. **S.** ·75.	اسلام اباد متهرا ضرب جلوس ۴۴ Sword.
3221 3222	مومن اباد Mūmin- ābād	— 3	شاه عالم ے بادشاه غاز ى سکه مبار Flowered field. **W.** 120. **S.** ·75.	مومن اباد ضرب جلوس ٣ سنه Flowered field. Pl.
3223	”	1212 36	In circle as on No. 3221. ١٢١٢ **W.** 117. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 3221, but in field representation of a fish. ٣٦

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3224	مومن اباد Mūmin-ābād	1216 -4	As on No. 3221. ١٢١٦ **W.** 124. **S.** ·8.	As on No. 3221, but in field cinquefoil, and M. 101.
3225	مهندرپور Mahin-drapūr	— 27	. . . . فضل حامی دین باد سکه . . . . . M. 77. **W.** 145. **S.** ·8.	مهندرپور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ٢٧ سنه M. 80.
3226	نجیب اباد Najīb-ābād	1184 12	عالم شا ١١٨٤ هـ فلوس **W.** 194. **S.** ·8.	اباد نجیب ضرب ١٢ سنه
3227 3228	"	1213 38	As on No. 3226. ١٢١٣ **W.** 91. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 3226, but in field a fish horizontal. ٣٨
3229	"	1212 41	" ١٢١٢ **W.** 60. **S.** ·65.	As on No. 3227. Fish upright. ٤١
3230 3231	"	"	" Quatrefoil. **W.** 109-115. **S.** ·8.	" ٤١

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3232	نجیب اباد Najīb-ābād	1199 (*sic*) 42	As on No. 3226. M. 90. **W.** 131. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 3227. ۴۲
3233	,,	— 43	,, M. 100. **W.** 63. **S.** ·7.	,, ۴۳
			Mint-name missing or not clear	
3234		1205 31	Within geometrical figure ۱۲۰۵ **W.** 320. **S.** ·85.	Within geometrical figure ۳۱
3235	?	— 19	. . . فضل حامی دین بر هفت کشور **W.** 169. **S.** ·8.	. . . . . جلوس ۱۹ سنه
3236	?	— 30	شاه عالم سکه مبار . . **W.** 104. **S.** ·85.	. . . . . . ضرب جلوس ۳۰ سنه Fish.
3237	Najīb-ābād (?)	1205 32	As on No. 3227. **W.** 125. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 3227, but mint cut
3238	?	— 35	Illegible. **W.** 107. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 3227. ۳۵

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3239	?	— 37	عالم شا هـ ۱۲۰۱ فلوس M. 90. **W.** 243. **S.** ·85.	.... ۳۷ . سنه
3240	?	— 37	As on No. 3233. **W.** 123. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 3233, but mint cut.
3241		1202 —	In area contained by concentric circles ۱۲۰۲ **W.** 264. **S.** ·9.	Situate as obverse M. 102.
3242	?	1215 43	شاه عالم ۱۲۱۵ بادشاه غا . . ى .... **W.** 130. **S.** ·75.	.... J W H جلوس ۴۳
3243	Mūmin-ābād (?)	1216 44	As on No. 3224. **W.** 121. **S.** ·75.	As on No. 3224.
3244[1]	?	—	عالى شاه **W.** 223. **S.** 1·05.	Leaf and snake.

[1] Mr. Rodgers read the mint of this specimen as Bhakhar, but I think this is very doubtful.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 3245–47	?	1211 36	شاه عالم ے ۱۲۱۱ بادشاه غاز ..... W. 121. S. ·75.	... وان نگر ضرب جلوس ۳۶ A fish.	Pl.

Accession 5 : V : 1173 (Tuesday, December 25, 1759).
Death 7 : IX : 1221 (Tuesday, November 18, 1806).

Earliest known coin AV 1174 AR 1174 Æ 1175.
Latest „ „ AV 1221 AR 1234 Æ 1219.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

AV Ajmer, Arkāt, Islāmābād, Akbarābād, Burhānpūr, Banāras, Bahādurpatan, Jaipūr, Sūrat, Ẓafarābād, Farrukhābād (Aḥmadnagar), Mumbai, Mahindrapūr.

AR Ajmer, Aḥmadābād, Islāmābād, Isma'īlgarh, Ilahābād, Orchha, Aurangnagar, Brajindrapūr, Baroda, Burhānpūr, Bisaulī, Bhartpūr, Bhopāl, Jahāngīrnagar, Chhatarpūr, Ḥasanābād, Dilshādābād, Srīnagar (Garhwāl), Sūrat, Fīroznagar, Qanauj (Shāhābād), Kālpī, Katak, Kalkatta, Kūnch, Gohad, Mathurā (Islāmābād), Machhlīpatan, Mumbai, Mandisor, Anūpnagar (Shāhābād), Mūngīr, Naṣrullanagar, Hānsī (Ṣāḥibābād).

Æ Aḥmadābād, A'ẓamnagar, Akbarābād, Akbarpūr, Orchha, Elichpūr, Burhānpūr, Barelī, Balwantnagar, Banāras, Bhartpūr, Pānīpat, Jhānsī, Jaipūr, Dādar, Dāmla, Dilshādābād, Farrukhnagar, Kānān, Kalkatta, Gohad, Machhlīpatan, Nāhan, Najafgarh, Narwar.

BEDĀR BAKHT

A. H. 1202–1203. A. D. 1788.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AV 3248 [1]	احمد اباد Aḥmad-ābād	1203 1	محمد بیدار بخت شـــــاه ۱۲۰۳ تاج و تخت جهان ســــک ...... W. 165. S. ·75.	احمد اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد ســنــ	Pl.

[1] Mr. Rodgers read the mint of this coin as Muḥammadābād, but there is no reason to consider that it is not Aḥmadābād. Its style closely resembles that of Coin No. 2858.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 3249	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	1202 1	بیدار بخت شـــــــــاه ۱۲۰۲ تاج و محمد جهان — — . . . . . **W.** 166. **S.** ·75.	. . . . . دار الخلا شاه . . ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سنه Pl.

The full couplet is:-

سکه زد بزر وارث تاج و تخت
شاه جهان محمد بیدار بخت

'Struck coin on gold, the heir of crown and throne
Lord of the world, Muḥammad Bedār Bakht.'

Usurpation 27 : XI : 1202 (Friday, August 29, 1788).
Dethroned 8 : I : 1203 (Thursday, October 9, 1788).

Earliest known coin	AV 1202	AR 1202	Æ 1 *julūs.*
Latest ,, ,,	AV 1203	AR 1202	Æ 1 *julūs.*

Unrepresented mints and metals:

AR Aḥmadābād, Shāhjahānābād.
Æ Aḥmadābād.

XVI

MUḤAMMAD AKBAR II

A. H. 1221–1253. A. D. 1806–1837.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 3250	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	1221 1	In triple circle, on flowered field محمد اکبر شاه بادشاه غازی ١٢٢١ صاحب قران ثانی سکه مبارک M. 77, and cinquefoil. **W.** 165. **S.** 1·05.	In triple circle, on flowered field جهان اباد دار الخلافة شاه ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سنه Pl.
3251	"	1234 12	As on No. 3250. Same marks. ١٢٣٤ **W.** 229. **S.** 1·15. (Looped.)	As on No. 3250. ١٢
AR 3252	"	1221 1.	As on No. 3250. Same marks. ١٢٢١ **W.** 172. **S.** 1.	As on No. 3250.
3253 ½	"	"	" ١٢٢١ **W.** 86. **S.** ·75.	"
3254	"	122– 2	" ١٢٢–	" ٢

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3255	شاه جهان اباد Shāhjahānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1222 2	As on No. 3250. ۱۲۲۲	As on No. 3250. ۲
3256	"	1223 3	" ۱۲۲۳ W. 172. S. 1·15.	" ۳
3257	"	1224 3	" ۱۲۲۴	" ۳
3258	"	1225 4	" ۱۲۲۵	" ۴
3259	"	1226 5	" ۱۲۲۶	" ۵
3260 3261	"	1227 6	" ۱۲۲۷	" ۶
3262	"	— 6	"	" ۶
3263	"	1227 7	" ۱۲۲۷	" ۷
3264	"	1228 7	" ۱۲۲۸	" ۷
3265 ¼	"	— 7	" W. 42.	" ۷
3266	"	— 11	"	" ۱۱

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 3267 [1]	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād *Dāru-l-* *khilāfat*	1239 **19**	As on No. 3250. ١٢٣٩ **W.** 173. **S.** 1·25.	As on No. 3250. ١٩	
3268	"	1240 **20**	" ١٢٤٠ **S.** 1·25.	" ٢٠	
3269	"	1241 **21**	" ١٢٤١ **S.** 1·25.	" ٢١	
3270	"	1248 **28**	" ١٢٤٨ **S.** 1·25.	" ٢٨	
3271	"	1249 **29**	" ١٢٤٩ **S.** 1·25.	" ٢٩	Pl.
3272	"	1252 **32**	" ١٢٥٢ **S.** 1·25.	" ٣٢	
Æ **3273** **3274**	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	1222 **1**	شاه اکبر شاه فلوس ١٢٢٢ **W.** 172. **S.** ·8.	اباد جهان شاه احد ضرب	Pl.

[1] This and the five succeeding beautiful specimens are worthy of notice.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3275	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād	1225 5	As on No. 3273. ١٢٢٥ W. 178. S. ·8.	As on No. 3273. S ٥ [S = سنه]

Accession 7 : IX : 1221 (Tuesday, November 18, 1806).
Death 28 : VI : 1253 (Friday, September 29, 1837).

Earliest known coin AV 1221 AR 1221 Æ 1221.
Latest " " AV 19 *julūs* AR 36 *julūs* Æ 1251.

Unrepresented mints and metals : None (see Preface).

XVII

BAHĀDUR SHĀH II

A.H. 1253–1274. A.D. 1837–1858.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3276	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-hānābād *Dāru-l-khilāfat*	1258 6	In triple circle, on flowered field ١٢٥٨ محمد بهادر شاه بادشاه غازی سراج الدين لمظفر ابو ا H. 77 and cinquefoil. W. 172. S. 1·15.	In triple circle, on flowered field جهان اباد دار الخلافة شاه ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس ٦ سنه Pl.

Accession 28 : VI : 1153 (Friday, September 29, 1837).
Deposition 13 : VIII : 1274 (Monday, March 29, 1858).

Earliest known coin Æ 1254.
Latest " " Æ 1274.

Unrepresented mints and metals: None (see Preface).

Unassigned

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3277[1]	?	1203	اله محمد اكبر شاه ١٢٠٣ فضل حامى دين سكه . . . . . W. 176. S. ·85.	. . . . . ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس احد سنه Pl.

[1] Mr. Rodgers remarks that the author of the مختصر سير گلشن هند gives the following couplet as one of Akbar II:

سكه زد در جهان ز فضل اله
حامى دين محمد اكبر شاه

But the date ١٢٠٣ on this coin is quite distinct. Mr. Rodgers' reading of the mint as Akbarābād cannot be justified.

SUPPLEMENTARY COINS (Illustrated in Plate XXI)

AKBAR

(i)	'Hawk' mohar of Asīr mint.	*B. M. Cat.*, Pl. V, 166.
(ii)	Half-mohar bearing figures of Sītā and Rāma.	Cabinet de France. Cf. *B. M. Cat.*, Pl. V, 172.
(iii)	Square rupee of Urdū mint.	*B. M. Cat.*, Pl. IV, 128.
(iv)	*Ilāhī* rupee of Āgra mint bearing the word دریچه.	Bodleian Library Collection.
(v)	*Ilāhī* quarter-rupee of Fatḥpūr mint.	,, ,, ,,

JAHĀNGĪR

(vi)	The rarer of the two types of portrait mohar struck at Ajmer mint.	*B. M. Cat.*, Pl. IX, 318.
(vii)	Mintless portrait mohar.	*B. M. Cat.*, Pl. IX, 312.
(viii)	Zodiacal mohar of Ajmer mint.	Cabinet de France.
(ix)	Zodiacal mohar of Lāhor mint bearing name of Nūr Jahān.	,, ,, ,,
(x)	Square gold *niṣār* of Ajmer mint.	B. M. (from Bleazby Collection).
(xi)	Silver *nūr afshān* of Ajmer mint.	Bodleian Library Collection.
(xii)	Mintless silver *k͟hair qabūl*.	B. M.
(xiii)	Silver *k͟hair qabūl* of Lāhor mint.	Cabinet de France.

DĀWAR BAK͟HSH

(xiv)	Rupee of Lāhor mint.	*B. M. Cat.*, Pl. XIV, 527.

SHĀH JAHĀN

(xv)	Large silver *niṣār* of Akbarābād mint.	Cabinet de France.
(xvi)	Silver *niṣār* of Akbarnagar mint.	,, ,, ,,

SHĀH SHUJĀ'

(xvii)	Rupee, mint cut.	*B. M. Cat.*, Pl. XVIII, 691.

AURANGZEB 'ĀLAMGĪR

(xviii)	Small silver coin of Jahāngīrnagar mint.	Cabinet de France.

'AẒĪMU-SH-SHĀN

(xix)	Rupee of Jahāngīrnagar mint.	*B. M. Cat.*, Pl. XXIII, 903.

JAHĀNDĀR

(xx)	Silver *niṣār* of Shāhjahānābād mint.	*B. M. Cat.*, Pl. XXII, 889.

APPENDIX A

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE YEARS OF THE HIJRĪ AND CHRISTIAN ERAS

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
932	1525, Oct. 18	970	1562, Aug. 31	1008	1599, July 24
933	1526, „ 8	971	1563, „ 21	1009	1600, „ 13
934	1527, Sept. 27	972	1564, „ 9	1010	1601, „ 2
935	1528, „ 15	973	1565, July 29	1011	1602, June 21
936	1529, „ 5	974	1566, „ 19	1012	1603, „ 11
937	1530, Aug. 25	975	1567, „ 8	1013	1604, May 30
938	1531, „ 15	976	1568, June 26	1014	1605, „ 19
939	1532, „ 3	977	1569, „ 16	1015	1606, „ 9
940	1533, July 23	978	1570, „ 5	1016	1607, April 28
941	1534, „ 13	979	1571, May 26	1017	1608, „ 17
942	1535, „ 2	980	1572, „ 14	1018	1609, „ 6
943	1536, June 20	981	1573, „ 3	1019	1610, Mar. 26
944	1537, „ 10	982	1574, April 23	1020	1611, „ 16
945	1538, May 30	983	1575, „ 12	1021	1612, „ 4
946	1539, „ 19	984	1576, Mar. 31	1022	1613, Feb. 21
947	1540, „ 8	985	1577, „ 21	1023	1614, „ 11
948	1541, April 27	986	1578, „ 10	1024	1615, Jan. 31
949	1542, „ 17	987	1579, Feb. 28	1025	1616, „ 20
950	1543, „ 6	988	1580, „ 17	1026	1617, „ 9
951	1544, Mar. 25	989	1581, „ 5	1027	1617, Dec. 29
952	1545, „ 15	990	1582, Jan. 26	1028	1618, „ 19
953	1546, „ 4	991	1583, „ 25[1]	1029	1619, „ 8
954	1547, Feb. 21	992	1584, „ 14	1030	1620, Nov. 26
955	1548, „ 11	993	1585, „ 3	1031	1621, „ 16
956	1549, Jan. 30	994	1585, Dec. 23	1032	1622, „ 5
957	1550, „ 20	995	1586, „ 12	1033	1623, Oct. 25
958	1551, „ 9	996	1587, „ 2	1034	1624, „ 14
959	1551, Dec. 29	997	1588, Nov. 20	1035	1625, „ 3
960	1552, „ 18	998	1589, „ 10	1036	1626, Sept. 22
961	1553, „ 7	999	1590, Oct. 30	1037	1627, „ 12
962	1554, Nov. 26	1000	1591, „ 19	1038	1628, Aug. 31
963	1555, „ 16	1001	1592, „ 8	1039	1629, „ 21
964	1556, „ 4	1002	1593, Sept. 27	1040	1630, „ 10
965	1557, Oct. 24	1003	1594, „ 16	1041	1631, July 30
966	1558, „ 14	1004	1595, „ 6	1042	1632, „ 19
967	1559, „ 3	1005	1596, Aug. 25	1043	1633, „ 8
968	1560, Sept. 22	1006	1597, „ 14	1044	1634, June 27
969	1561, „ 11	1007	1598, „ 4	1045	1635, „ 17

[1] Here the change to the New Style occurs.

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
1046	1636, June 5	1099	1687, Nov. 7	1152	1739, April 10
1047	1637, May 26	1100	1688, Oct. 26	1153	1740, Mar. 29
1048	1638, „ 15	1101	1689, „ 15	1154	1741, „ 19
1049	1639, „ 4	1102	1690, „ 5	1155	1742, „ 8
1050	1640, April 23	1103	1691, Sept. 24	1156	1743, Feb. 25
1051	1641, „ 12	1104	1692, „ 12	1157	1744, „ 15
1052	1642, „ 1	1105	1693, „ 2	1158	1745, „ 3
1053	1643, Mar. 22	1106	1694, Aug. 22	1159	1746, Jan. 24
1054	1644, „ 10	1107	1695, „ 12	1160	1747, „ 13
1055	1645, Feb. 27	1108	1696, July 31	1161	1748, „ 2
1056	1646, „ 17	1109	1697, „ 20	1162	1748, Dec. 22
1057	1647, „ 6	1110	1698, „ 10	1163	1749, „ 11
1058	1648, Jan. 27	1111	1699, June 29	1164	1750, Nov. 30
1059	1649, „ 15	1112	1700, „ 18	1165	1751, „ 20
1060	1650, „ 4	1113	1701, „ 8	1166	1752, „ 8
1061	1650, Dec. 25	1114	1702, May 28	1167	1753, Oct. 29
1062	1651, „ 14	1115	1703, „ 17	1168	1754, „ 18
1063	1652, „ 2	1116	1704, „ 6	1169	1755, „ 7
1064	1653, Nov. 22	1117	1705, April 25	1170	1756, Sept. 26
1065	1654, „ 11	1118	1706, „ 15	1171	1757, „ 15
1066	1655, Oct. 31	1119	1707, „ 4	1172	1758, „ 4
1067	1656, „ 20	1120	1708, Mar. 23	1173	1759, Aug. 25
1068	1657, „ 9	1121	1709, „ 13	1174	1760, „ 13
1069	1658, Sept. 29	1122	1710, „ 2	1175	1761, „ 2
1070	1659, „ 18	1123	1711, Feb. 19	1176	1762, July 23
1071	1660, „ 6	1124	1712, „ 9	1177	1763, „ 12
1072	1661, Aug. 27	1125	1713, Jan. 26	1178	1764, „ 1
1073	1662, „ 16	1126	1714, „ 17	1179	1765, June 20
1074	1663, „ 5	1127	1715, „ 7	1180	1766, „ 9
1075	1664, July 25	1128	1715, Dec. 27	1181	1767, May 30
1076	1665, „ 14	1129	1716, „ 16	1182	1768, „ 18
1077	1666, „ 4	1130	1717, „ 5	1183	1769, „ 7
1078	1667, June 23	1131	1718, Nov. 24	1184	1770, April 27
1079	1668, „ 11	1132	1719, „ 14	1185	1771, „ 16
1080	1669, „ 1	1133	1720, „ 2	1186	1772, „ 4
1081	1670, May 21	1134	1721, Oct. 22	1187	1773, Mar. 25
1082	1671, „ 10	1135	1722, „ 12	1188	1774, „ 14
1083	1672, April 29	1136	1723, „ 1	1189	1775, „ 4
1084	1673, „ 18	1137	1724, Sept. 20	1190	1776, Feb. 21
1085	1674, „ 7	1138	1725, „ 9	1191	1777, „ 9
1086	1675, Mar. 28	1139	1726, Aug. 29	1192	1778, Jan. 30
1087	1676, „ 16	1140	1727, „ 19	1193	1779, „ 19
1088	1677, „ 6	1141	1728, „ 7	1194	1780, „ 8
1089	1678, Feb. 23	1142	1729, July 27	1195	1780, Dec. 28
1090	1679, „ 12	1143	1730, „ 17	1196	1781, „ 17
1091	1680, „ 2	1144	1731, „ 6	1197	1782, „ 7
1092	1681, Jan. 21	1145	1732, June 24	1198	1783, Nov. 26
1093	1682, „ 10	1146	1733, „ 14	1199	1784, „ 14
1094	1682, Dec. 31	1147	1734, „ 3	1200	1785, „ 4
1095	1683, „ 20	1148	1735, May 24	1201	1786, Oct. 24
1096	1684, „ 8	1149	1736, „ 12	1202	1787, „ 13
1097	1685, Nov. 28	1150	1737, „ 1	1203	1788, „ 2
1098	1686, „ 17	1151	1738, April 21	1204	1789, Sept. 21

A.H.	A.D.	A.H.	A.D.	A.H.	A.D.
1205	1790, Sept. 10	1229	1813, Dec. 24	1253	1837, April 7
1206	1791, Aug. 31	1230	1814, „ 14	1254	1838, Mar. 27
1207	1792, „ 19	1231	1815, „ 3	1255	1839, „ 17
1208	1793, „ 9	1232	1816, Nov. 21	1256	1840, „ 5
1209	1794, July 29	1233	1817, „ 11	1257	1841, Feb. 23
1210	1795, „ 18	1234	1818, Oct. 31	1258	1842, „ 12
1211	1796, „ 7	1235	1819, „ 20	1259	1843, „ 1
1212	1797, June 26	1236	1820, „ 9	1260	1844, Jan. 22
1213	1798, „ 15	1237	1821, Sept. 28	1261	1845, „ 10
1214	1799, „ 5	1238	1822, „ 18	1262	1845, Dec. 30
1215	1800, May 25	1239	1823, „ 7	1263	1846, „ 20
1216	1801, „ 14	1240	1824, Aug. 26	1264	1847, „ 9
1217	1802, „ 4	1241	1825, „ 16	1265	1848, Nov. 27
1218	1803, April 23	1242	1826, „ 5	1266	1849, „ 17
1219	1804, „ 12	1243	1827, July 25	1267	1850, „ 6
1220	1805, „ 1	1244	1828, „ 14	1268	1851, Oct. 27
1221	1806, Mar. 21	1245	1829, „ 3	1269	1852, „ 15
1222	1807, „ 11	1246	1830, June 22	1270	1853, „ 4
1223	1808, Feb. 28	1247	1831, „ 12	1271	1854, Sept. 24
1224	1809, „ 16	1248	1832, May 31	1272	1855, „ 13
1225	1810, „ 6	1249	1833, „ 21	1273	1856, „ 1
1226	1811, Jan. 26	1250	1834, „ 10	1274	1857, Aug. 22
1227	1812, „ 16	1251	1835, April 29	1275	1858, „ 11
1228	1813, „ 4	1252	1836, „ 18		

NOTE.—This table is taken from the British Museum Catalogue 'Sulṭāns of Dehlī', for which it was compiled by Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole from sources there quoted.

APPENDIX B

ILĀHĪ SYNCHRONISMS OF HIJRĪ NEW YEAR'S DAYS

A. H.		A. H.		A. H.	
964=30 Ābān	1	1000=4 Ābān	36	1036=7 Mihr	21
965=19 „	2	1001=22 Mihr	37	1037=27 Shahrewar	22
966=7 „	3	1002=11 „	38	1038=16 „	1
967=27 Mihr	4	1003=1 „	39	1039=6 „	2
968=16 „	5	1004=20 Shahrewar	40	1040=25 Amardād	3
969=5 „	6	1005=8 „	41	1041=14 „	4
970=24 Shahrewar	7	1006=27 Amardād	42	1042=4 „	5
971=13 „	8	1007=17 „	43	1043=23 Tīr	6
972=2 „	9	1008=7 „	44	1044=12 „	7
973=22 Amardād	10	1009=26 Tīr	45	1045=2 „	8
974=11 „	11	1010=15 „	46	1046=26 Khūrdād	9
975=30 Tīr	12	1011=5 „	47	1047=11 „	10
976=19 „	13	1012=24 Khūrdād	48	1048=30 Ardībihisht	11
977=9 „	14	1013=13 „	49	1049=19 „	12
978=27 Khūrdād	15	1014=1 „	50	1050=9 „	13
979=16 „	16	1015=20 Ardībihisht	1	1051=28 Farwardīn	14
980=6 „	17	1016=10 „	2	1052=17 „	15
981=25 Ardībihisht	18	1017=28 Farwardīn	3	1053=7 „	16
982=15 „	19	1018=18 „	4	1054=1 Gāthā	16
983=3 „	20	1019=7 „	5	1055=20 Isfandārmuz	17
984=22 Farwardīn	21	1020=1 Gāthā	5	1056=10 „	18
985=12 „	22	1021=20 Isfandārmuz	6	1057=29 Bahman	19
986=5 Gāthā	22	1022=11 „	7	1058=19 „	20
987=25 Isfandārmuz	23	1023=28 Bahman	8	1059=8 „	21
988=13 „	24	1024=19 „	9	1060=27 Dī	22
989=2 „	25	1025=7 „	10	1061=17 „	23
990=22 Bahman	26	1026=26 Dī	11	1062=6 „	24
991=11 „	27	1027=15 „	12	1063=25 Āzar	25
992=30 Dī	28	1028=4 „	13	1064=15 „	26
993=19 „	29	1029=23 Āzar	14	1065=4 „	27
994=9 „	30	1030=11 „	15	1066=23 Ābān	28
995=27 Āzar	31	1031=30 Abān	16	1067=13 „	29
996=16 „	32	1032=19 „	17	1068=2 „	30
997=5 „	33	1033=10 „	18	1069=22 Mihr	31
998=25 Abān	34	1034=29 Mihr	19	1070=11 „	32
999=15 „	35	1035=18 „	20		

Each year of the Persian era of Yezdigerd consisted of 365 days, or of 12 months each of 30 days followed at the end of the twelfth month by 5 days called Gāthās. The names of the twelve months in their proper order are given in the Introduction.

The above Table was compiled by Dr. G. P. Taylor, of Aḥmadābād.

APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY OF THE WORDS AND PHRASES USED ON THE COINS

بادشاه	suzerain king. An Indian form of the Persian پادشاه.
غازی	fighter of infidels. Cp. 'defender of the faith'.
سلطان الاعظم الخاقان المکرم	the most great sultan, the illustrious emperor.
خلد الله تعالی ملکه و سلطنه	may God most high perpetuate the kingdom and sovereignty.
امیر المومنین	Commander of the Faithful.
ضرب	struck.
خطه متبرك	blessed district.
سکه مبارك	auspicious coin.
قصبه or بلدة (pl. بلاد)	town.
ناصر الدنیا و الدین	defender of the world and of the Faith.
ابو الفتح or ابو المظفر	father of victory.
ابو العدل	father of justice.
قطع	district.
صاحب قران	The phrase صاحب قران, *ṣāḥib i qirān*, means 'lord of the planetary conjunctions'.

The term قران, *qirān*, indicates in the astrology of Persia a conjunction of two or more planets. Some of these, such as that of the two fortunate planets Jupiter and Venus, are considered auspicious, while others of which that of Mars and Saturn is an example, are deemed to exert a malignant power. Beneficent conjunctions are termed قران السعدین, and those of a sinister aspect are known as قران النحسین. The phrase صاحب قران indicates one who is master of the planetary conjunctions or aspects, and so may be regarded as an omnipotent emperor, a lord of the supernatural powers. This title was apparently first borne by Tamerlane (Taimūr) from whom Bābur, the founder of the Mughal Empire in Hindustān, was sixth in lineal descent. Shāh Jahān, son of Jahāngīr, was the first to revive the use of this old title on the coinage, though there is reason to believe that it had already been assumed by Jahāngīr. Shāh Jahān calls himself صاحب قران ثانی, the second Ṣāḥib i Qirān. The title Ṣāḥib i Qirān in its alternative forms Ṣāḥib i Qirān, Ṣāḥib

i Qirān Sānī, Ṣānī Ṣāḥib i Qirān, and Ṣāḥib i Qirānī, is found on coins of the following emperors and claimants: Shāh Jahān, Shāh Shujā‘, Murād Bakhsh, Shāh ‘Ālam Bahādur, Jahāndār Shāh, Shāh Jahān II, Muḥammad Shāh, ‘Ālamgīr II, Shāh ‘Ālam II, and Akbar II. On a rupee from Tatta mint of Farrukhsiyar, which is still unique, this emperor's usual *‘alāmat* of بادشاه بحر و بر ‘emperor of sea and land’, is replaced by the remarkable title of ثالث صاحب قران ‘third lord of the conjunctions’.

Readers requiring further information are referred to Dr. G. P. Taylor's paper ‘On the Symbol “Ṣāḥib i Qirān”’ in the fourteenth Numismatic Supplement to the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, 1910, from which the above Note has been taken.

درهم شرعی legal dirham (drachm).

According to the Muḥammadan Law, a property owner must possess assets of the value of 200 dirhams before he becomes liable to the tax of زكاة (alms). Taking the value of the dirham to be that fixed by the Khalīfa ‘Umr (Omar), ten of these dirhams are equivalent to seven *miṣqāls*. Such a dirham is called a legal dirham, and it seems that Aurangzeb had specimen coins made of the original value so that his subjects might know what a dirham actually was, and might be assessed to alms strictly on the basis of the ancient law-books.

‘The amount of income or property subject to the tax of *zakāt* (alms) is called a نصاب. A *niṣāb* may consist of flocks, chattels, money, &c. A *niṣāb* of silver is equivalent to 200 dirhams. Every ten of these dirhams must weigh seven *miṣqāls*, i.e. 1 dirham = $\frac{7}{10}$ *miṣqāl* (مثقال). Such a dirham is called a legal dirham (درهم شرعی).’

The above Note was communicated to me by Mr. J. Allan. The passage was translated by Mr. A. S. Fulton of the British Museum from Kuhustānī's *Jāmi‘at Rumūz*, and is quoted in Sprenger's *Dictionary of Technical Terms*.

According to the above data, the weight of a legal dirham is 44·6 grains.

Other words and phrases, the Persian coin couplets, and the denominational epithets, are translated and explained in the Introduction and in the Catalogue proper.

TABLE

OF

THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
1	·064	41	2·656	81	5·248	121	7·840
2	·129	42	2·720	82	5·312	122	7·905
3	·194	43	2·785	83	5·378	123	7·970
4	·259	44	2·850	84	5·442	124	8·035
5	·324	45	2·915	85	5·508	125	8·100
6	·388	46	2·980	86	5·572	126	8·164
7	·453	47	3·045	87	5·637	127	8·229
8	·518	48	3·110	88	5·702	128	8·294
9	·583	49	3·175	89	5·767	129	8·359
10	·648	50	3·240	90	5·832	130	8·424
11	·712	51	3·304	91	5·896	131	8·488
12	·777	52	3·368	92	5·961	132	8·553
13	·842	53	3·434	93	6·026	133	8·618
14	·907	54	3·498	94	6·091	134	8·682
15	·972	55	3·564	95	6·156	135	8·747
16	1·036	56	3·628	96	6·220	136	8·812
17	1·101	57	3·693	97	6·285	137	8·877
18	1·166	58	3·758	98	6·350	138	8·942
19	1·231	59	3·823	99	6·415	139	9·007
20	1·296	60	3·888	100	6·480	140	9·072
21	1·360	61	3·952	101	6·544	141	9·136
22	1·425	62	4·017	102	6·609	142	9·200
23	1·490	63	4·082	103	6·674	143	9·265
24	1·555	64	4·146	104	6·739	144	9·330
25	1·620	65	4·211	105	6·804	145	9·395
26	1·684	66	4·276	106	6·868	146	9·460
27	1·749	67	4·341	107	6·933	147	9·525
28	1·814	68	4·406	108	6·998	148	9·590
29	1·879	69	4·471	109	7·063	149	9·655
30	1·944	70	4·536	110	7·128	150	9·720
31	2·008	71	4·600	111	7·192	151	9·784
32	2·073	72	4·665	112	7·257	152	9·848
33	2·138	73	4·729	113	7·322	153	9·914
34	2·202	74	4·794	114	7·387	154	9·978
35	2·267	75	4·859	115	7·452	155	10·044
36	2·332	76	4·924	116	7·516	156	10·108
37	2·397	77	4·989	117	7·581	157	10·173
38	2·462	78	5·054	118	7·646	158	10·238
39	2·527	79	5·119	119	7·711	159	10·303
40	2·592	80	5·184	120	7·776	160	10·368

TABLE

OF

THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES

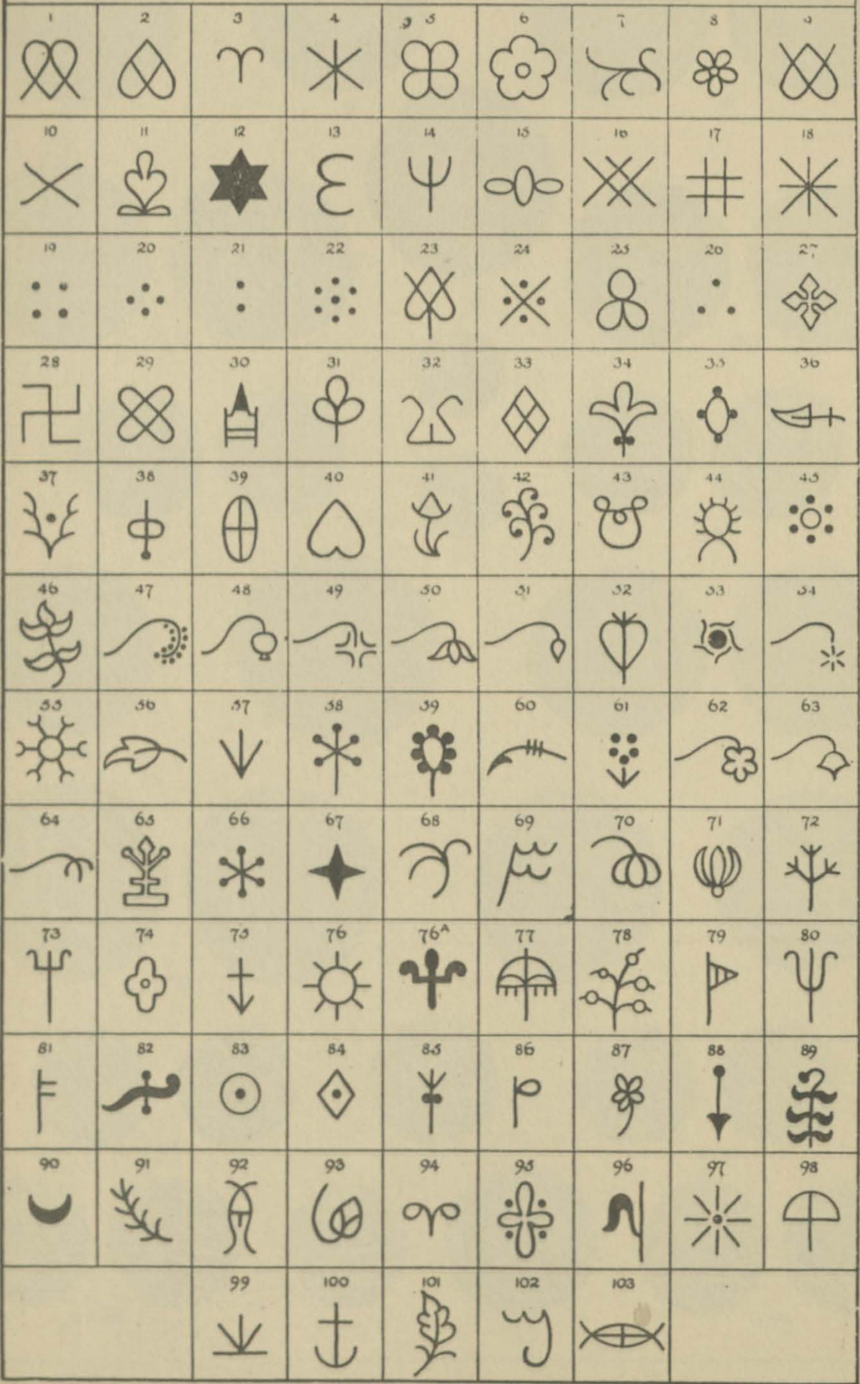
Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
161	10·432	201	13·024	241	15·616	290	18·79
162	10·497	202	13·089	242	15·680	300	19·44
163	10·562	203	13·154	243	15·745	310	20·08
164	10·626	204	13·219	244	15·810	320	20·73
165	10·691	205	13·284	245	15·875	330	21·38
166	10·756	206	13·348	246	15·940	340	22·02
167	10·821	207	13·413	247	16·005	350	22·67
168	10·886	208	13·478	248	16·070	360	23·32
169	10·951	209	13·543	249	16·135	370	23·97
170	11·016	210	13·608	250	16·200	380	24·62
171	11·080	211	13·672	251	16·264	390	25·27
172	11·145	212	13·737	252	16·328	400	25·92
173	11·209	213	13·802	253	16·394	410	26·56
174	11·274	214	13·867	254	16·458	420	27·20
175	11·339	215	13·932	255	16·524	430	27·85
176	11·404	216	13·996	256	16·588	440	28·50
177	11·469	217	14·061	257	16·653	450	29·15
178	11·534	218	14·126	258	16·718	460	29·80
179	11·599	219	14·191	259	16·783	470	30·45
180	11·664	220	14·256	260	16·848	480	31·10
181	11·728	221	14·320	261	16·912	490	31·75
182	11·792	222	14·385	262	16·977	500	32·40
183	11·858	223	14·450	263	17·042	510	33·04
184	11·922	224	14·515	264	17·106	520	33·68
185	11·988	225	14·580	265	17·171	530	34·34
186	12·052	226	14·644	266	17·236	540	34·98
187	12·117	227	14·709	267	17·301	550	35·64
188	12·182	228	14·774	268	17·366	560	36·28
189	12·247	229	14·839	269	17·431	570	36·93
190	12·312	230	14·904	270	17·496	580	37·58
191	12·376	231	14·968	271	17·560	590	38·23
192	12·441	232	15·033	272	17·625	600	38·88
193	12·506	233	15·098	273	17·689	700	45·36
194	12·571	234	15·162	274	17·754	800	51·84
195	12·636	235	15·227	275	17·819	900	58·32
196	12·700	236	15·292	276	17·884	1000	64·80
197	12·765	237	15·357	277	17·949	2000	129·60
198	12·830	238	15·422	278	18·014	3000	194·40
199	12·895	239	15·487	279	18·079	4000	259·20
200	12·960	240	15·552	280	18·144	5000	324·00

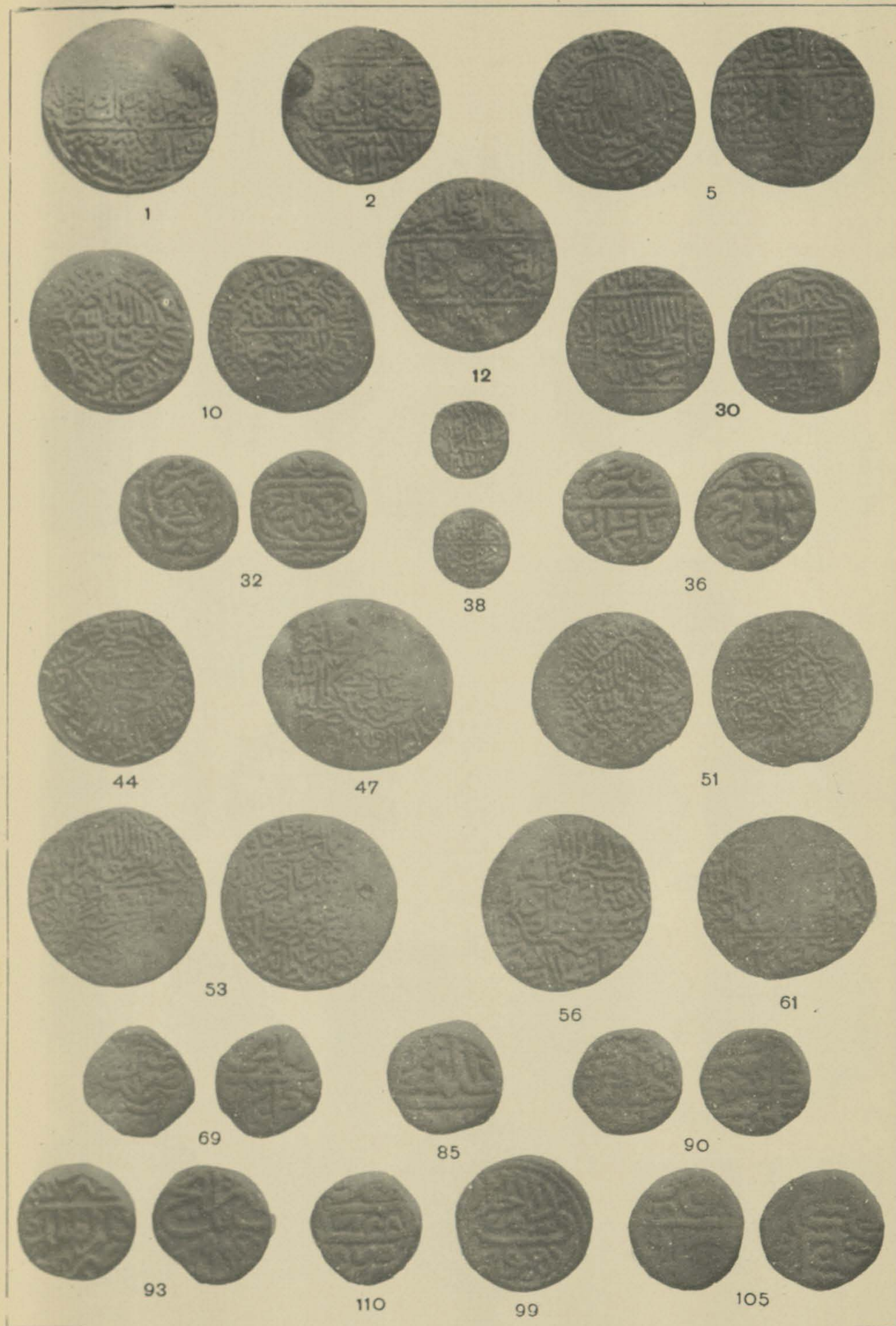
Note.—This Table is taken from the British Museum Catalogue of the Coins of the Greek and Scythic Kings of Bactria and India.

RELATIVE TABLE OF INCHES AND MILLIMETRES

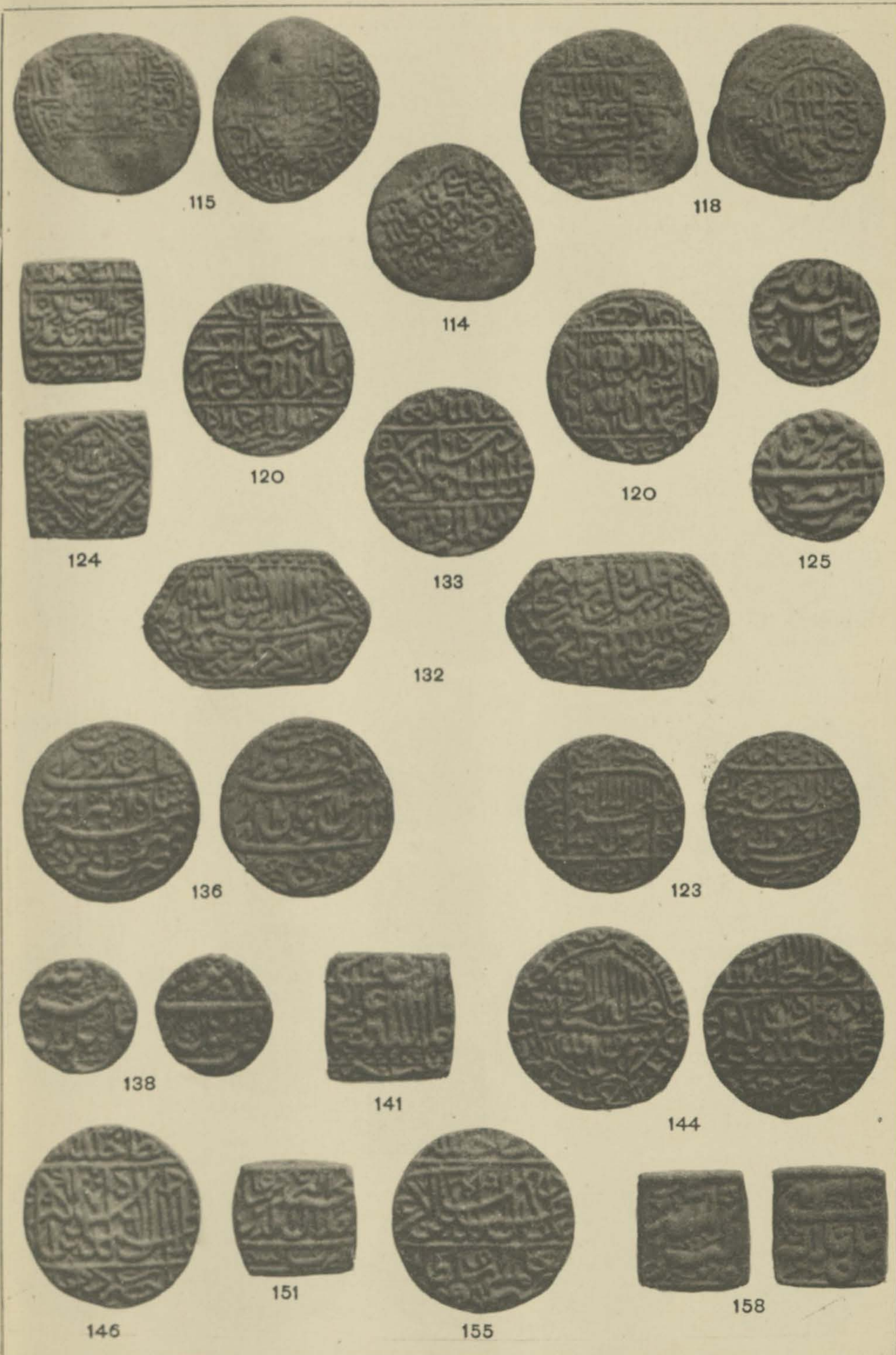
Inches.	Millimetres.	Inches.	Millimetres.	Inches.	Millimetres.
·25	6·35	·70	17·78	1·15	29·21
·30	7·62	·75	19·05	1·20	30·48
·35	8·89	·80	20·32	1·25	31·75
·40	10·16	·85	21·59	1·30	33·02
·45	11·43	·90	22·86	1·35	34·29
·50	12·70	·95	24·13	1·40	35·56
·55	13·97	1·00	25·40	1·45	36·83
·60	15·24	1·05	26·67	1·50	38·10
·65	16·51	1·10	27·94		

Marks on Mughal Coins

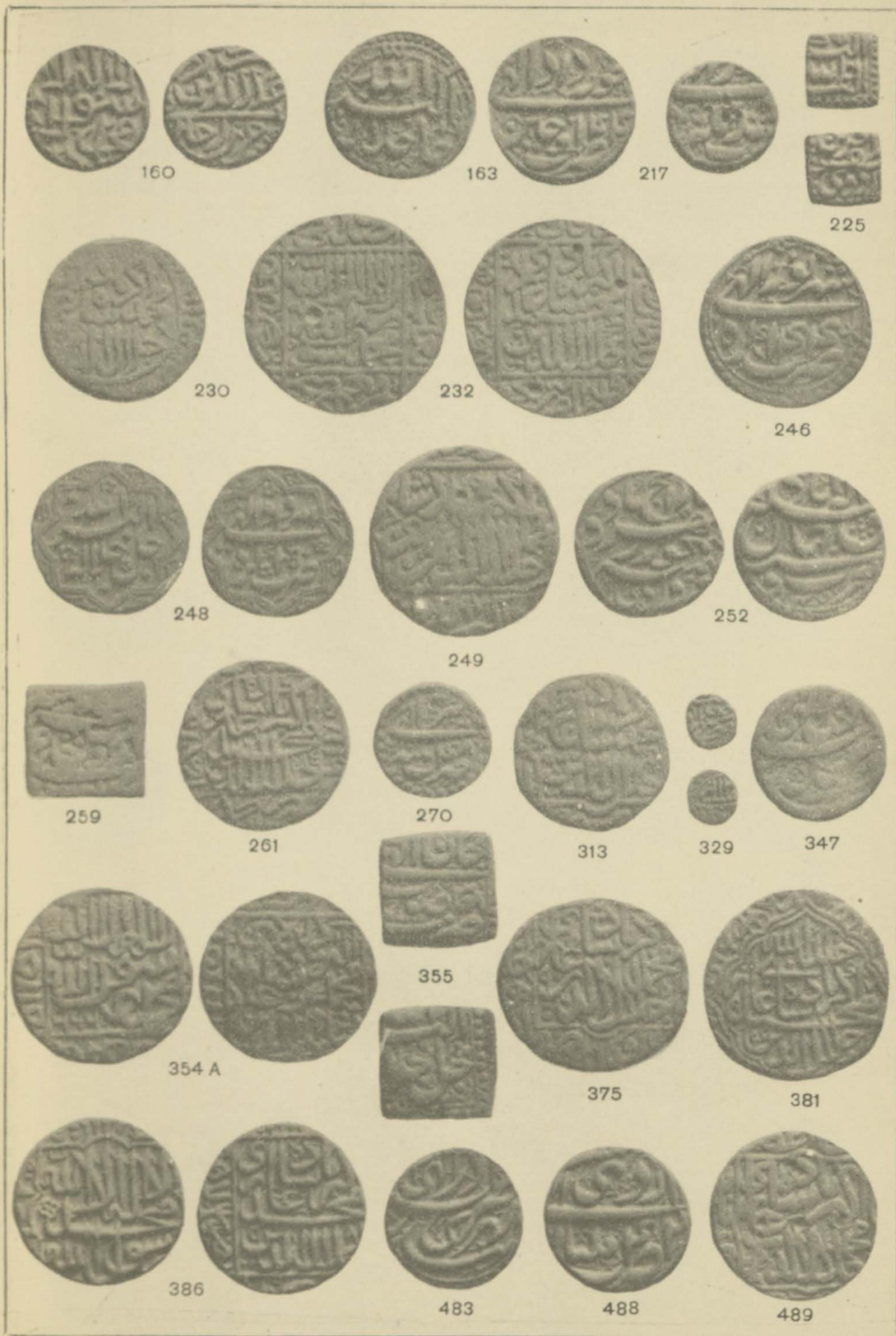




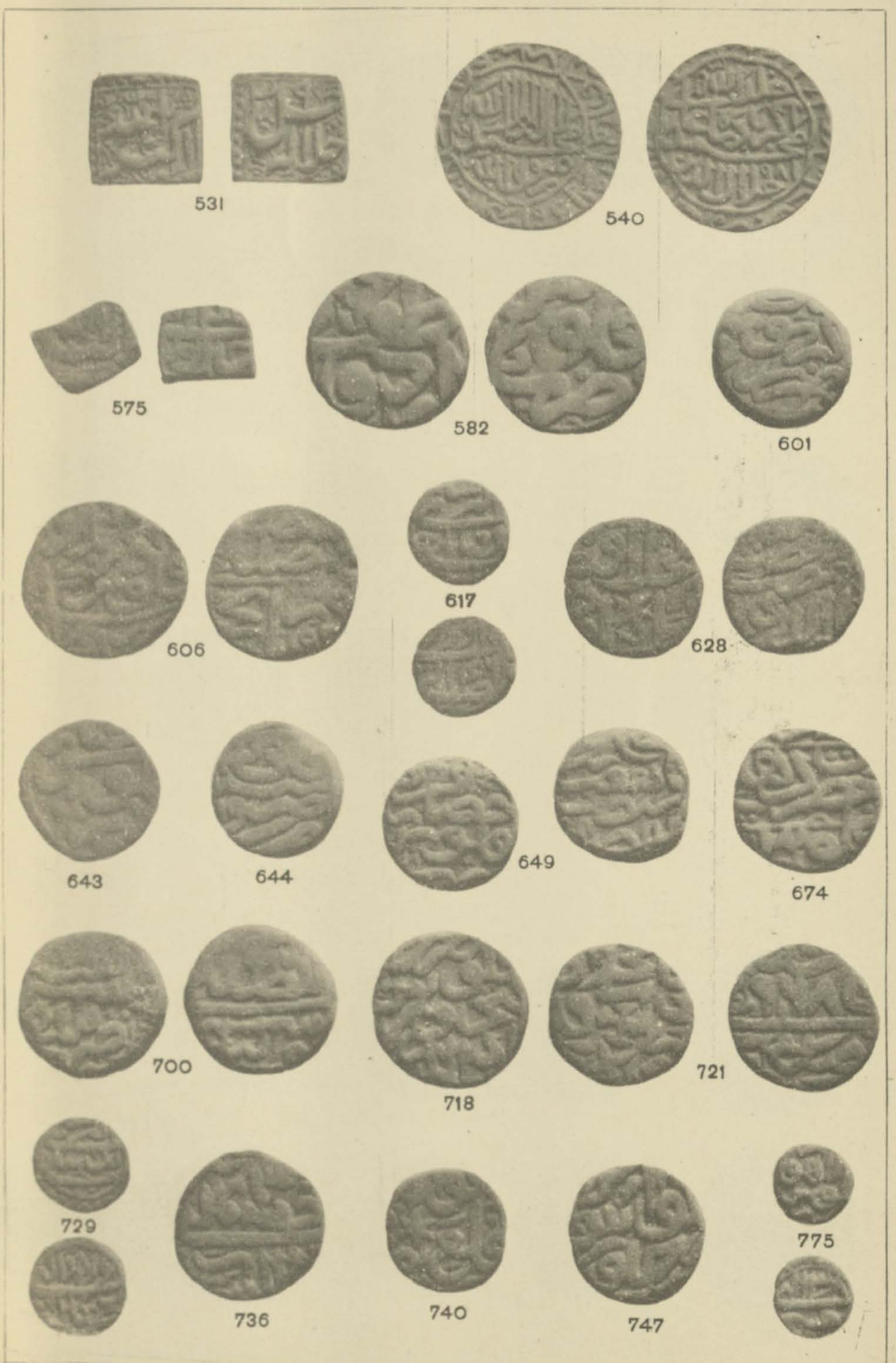
BĀBUR, HUMAYŪN



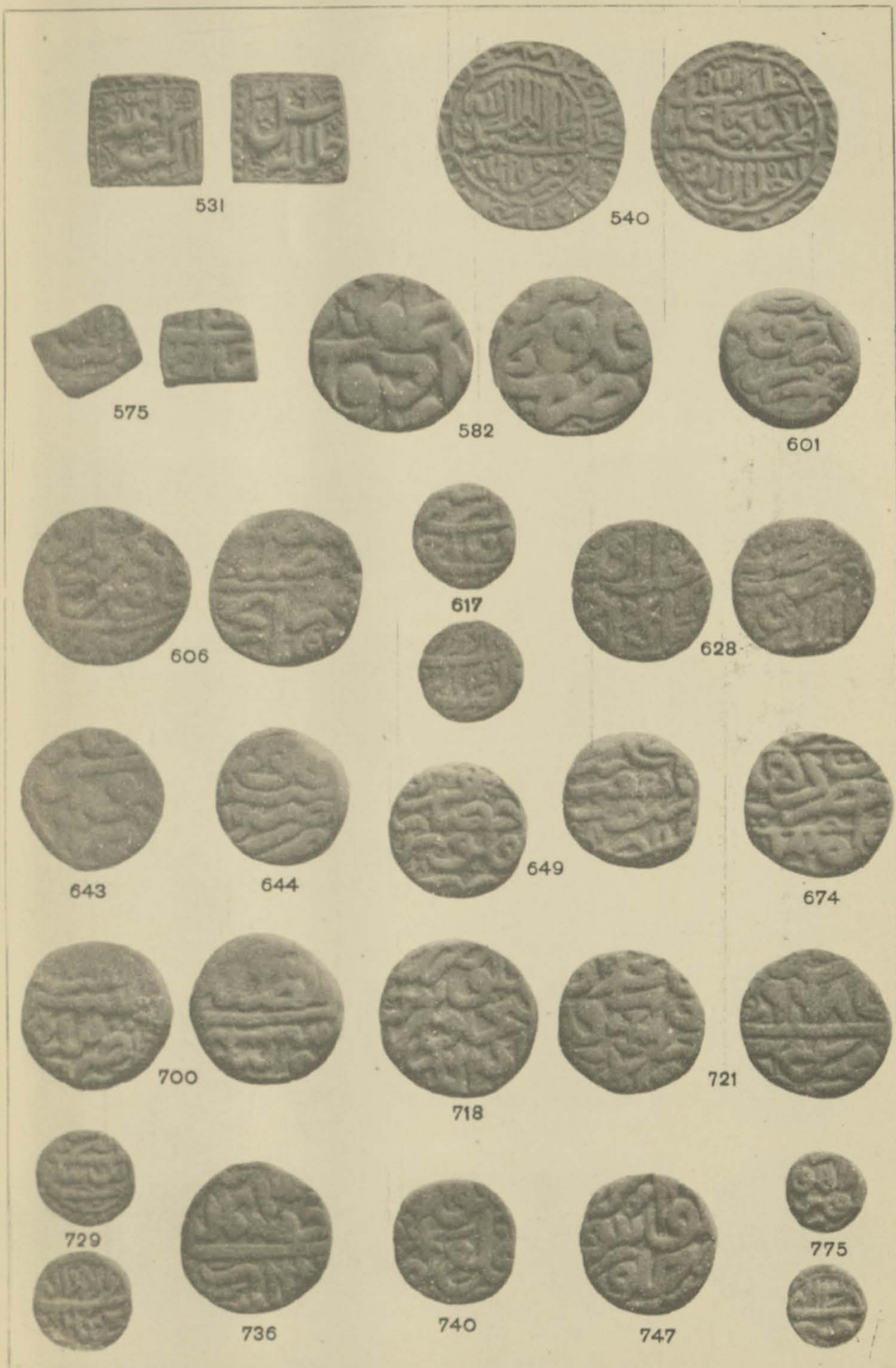
KĀMRĀN, SULAIMĀN, AKBAR


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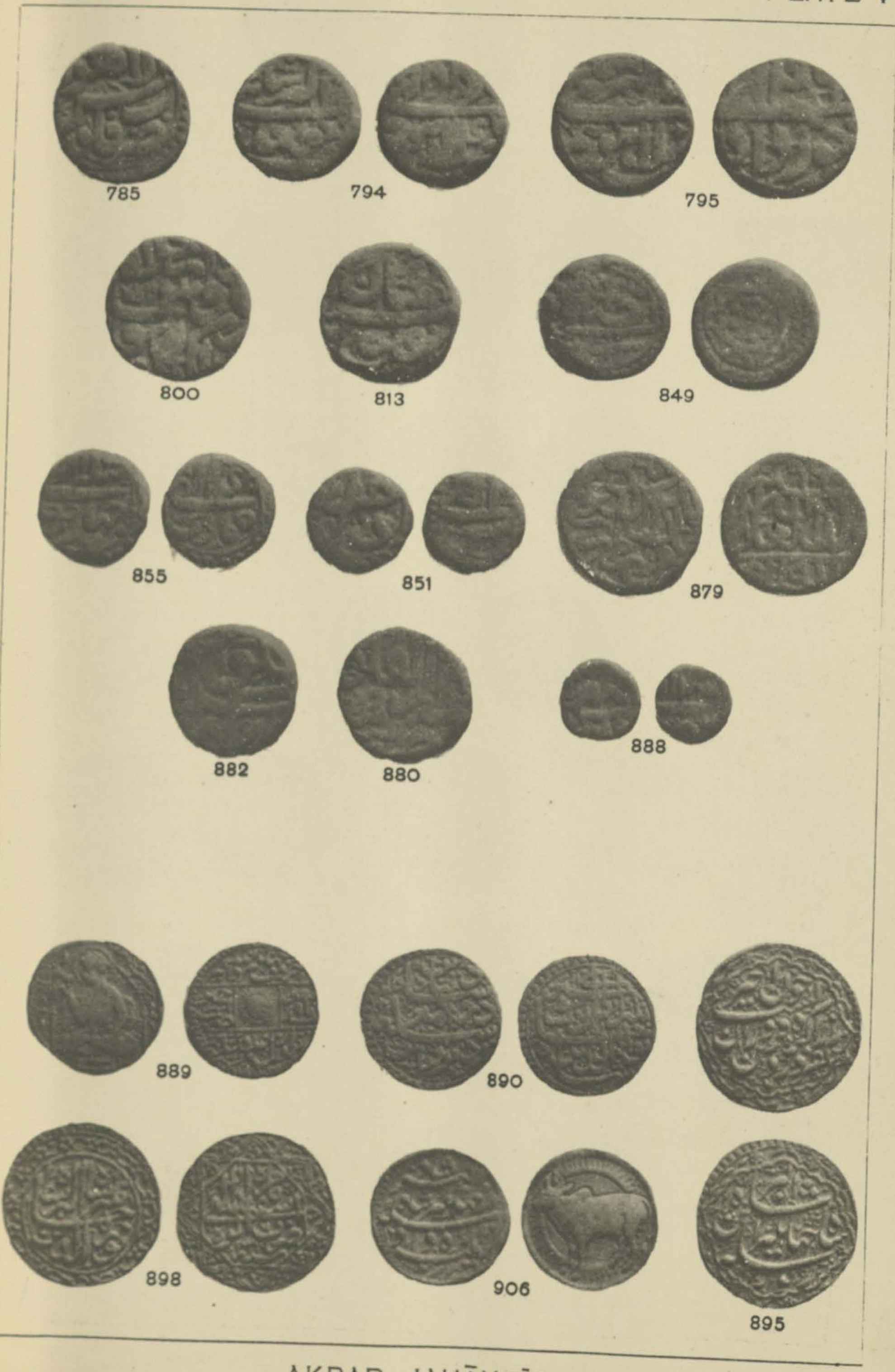
AKBAR


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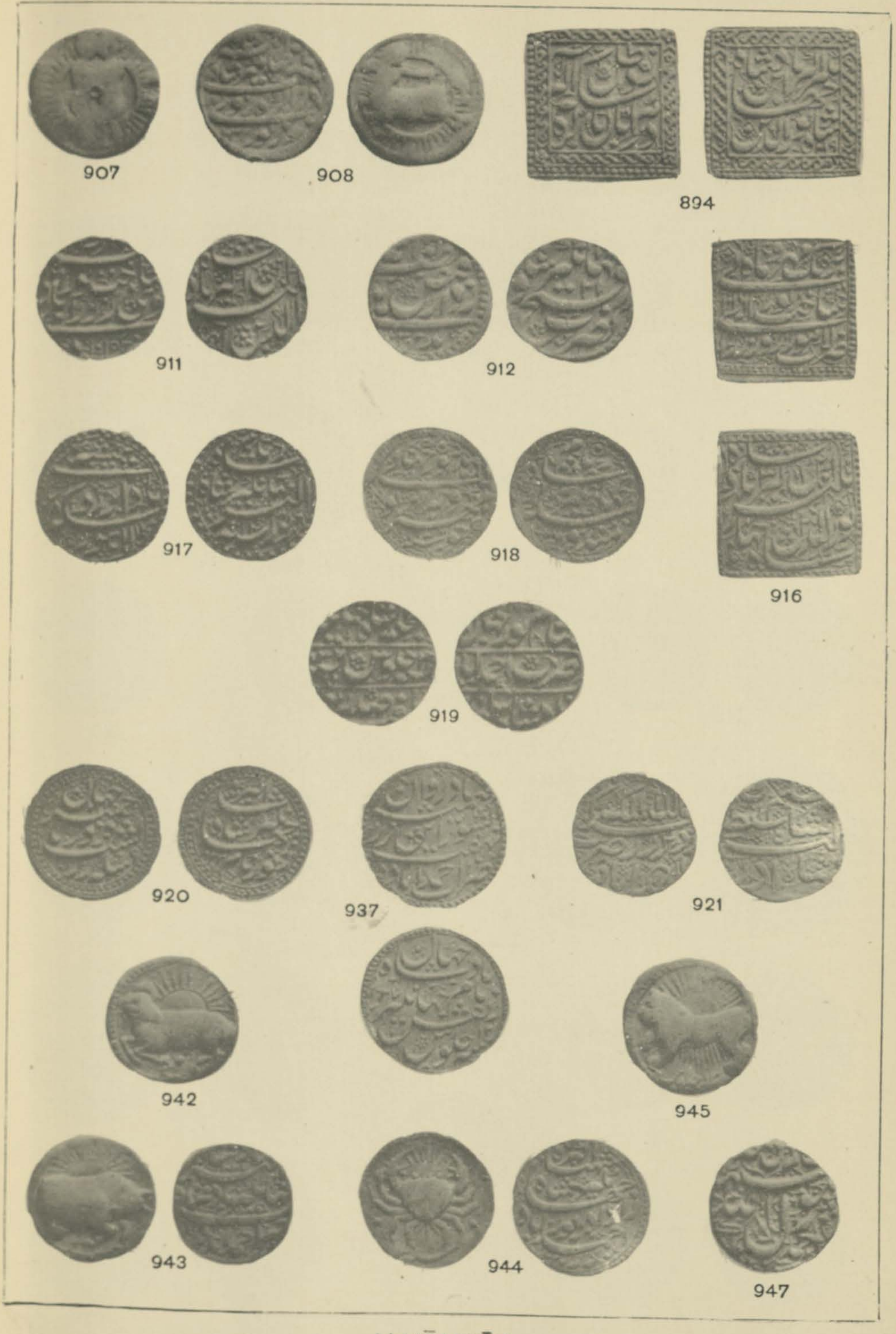
AKBAR


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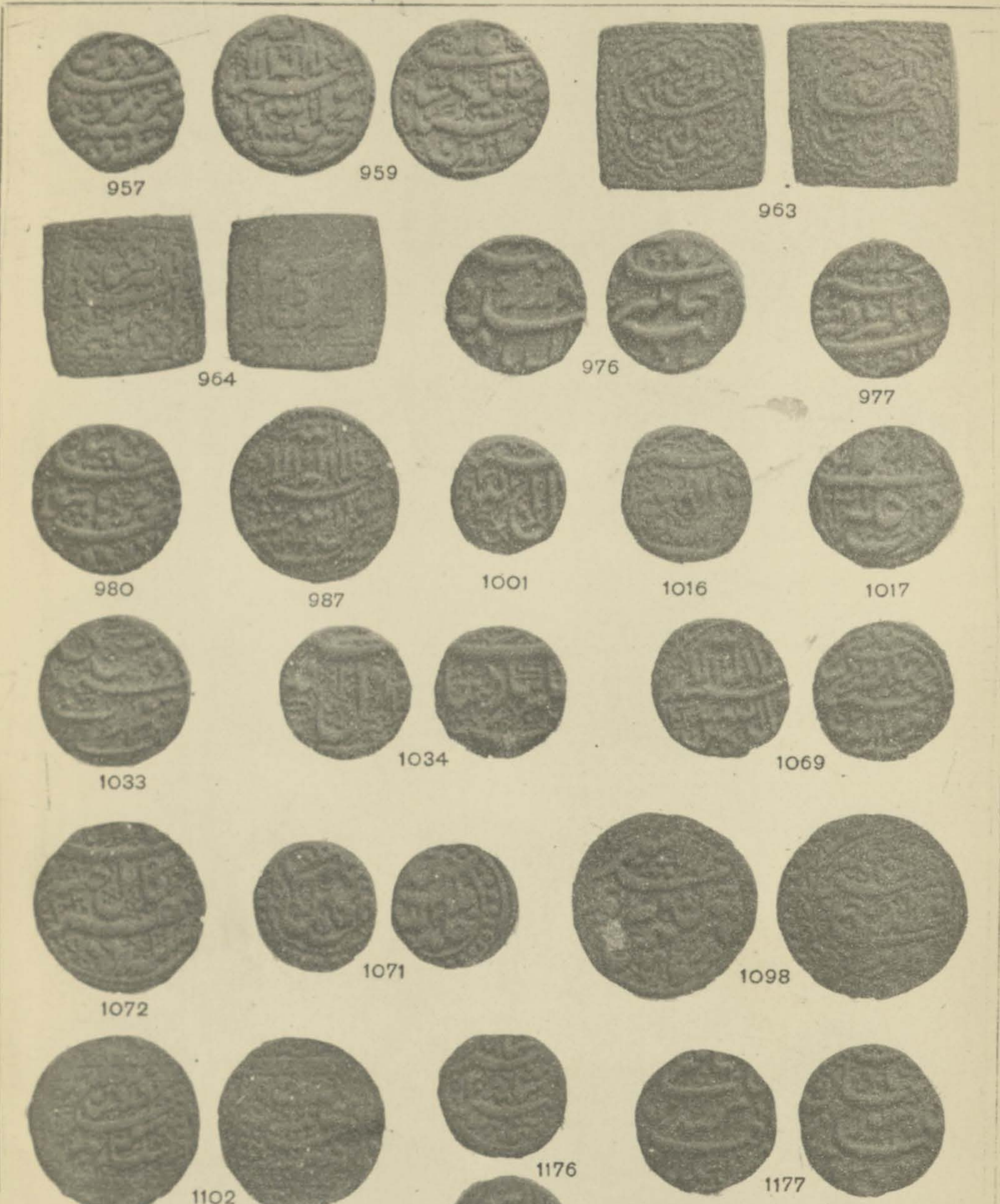
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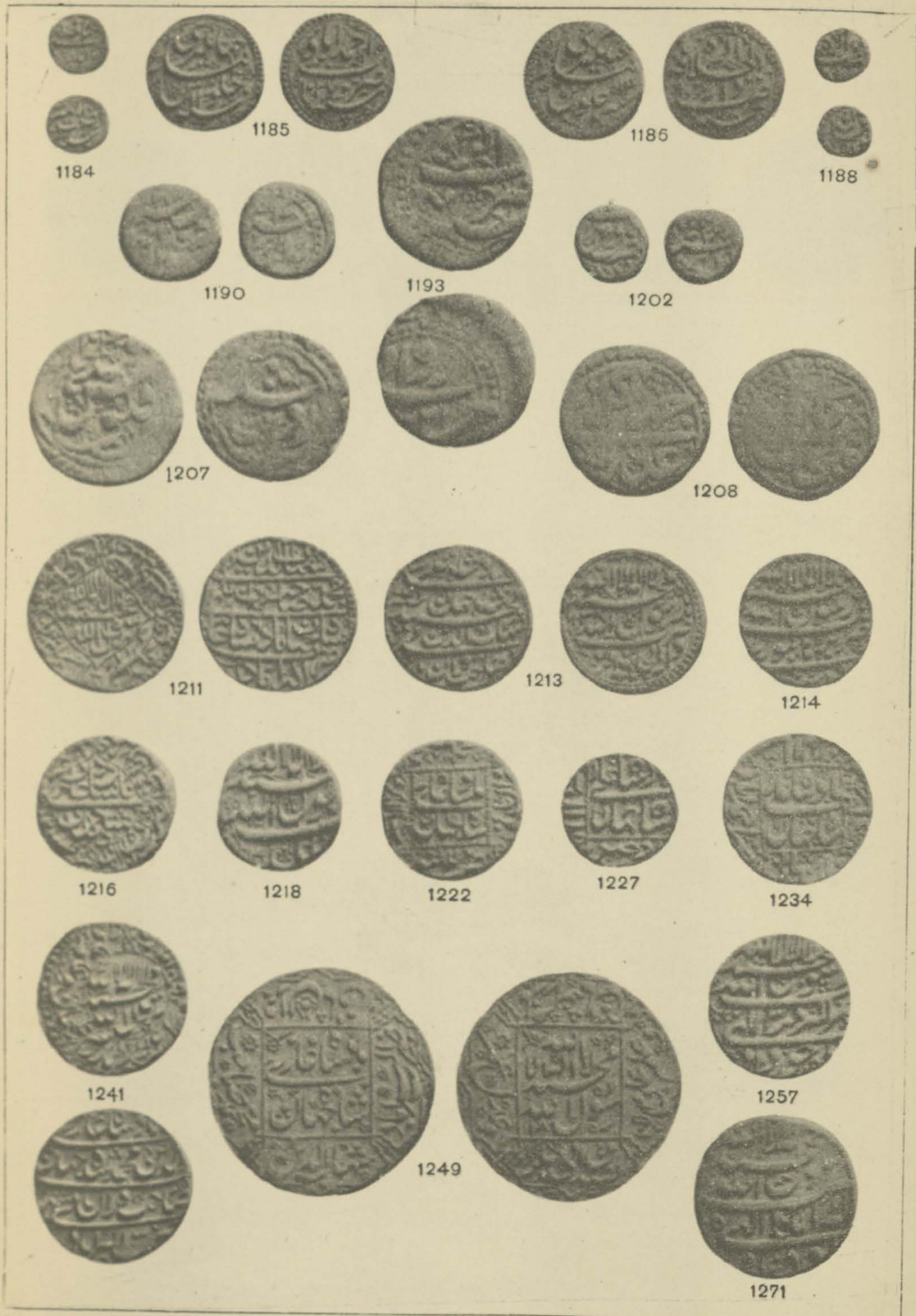
AKBAR, JAHĀNGĪR


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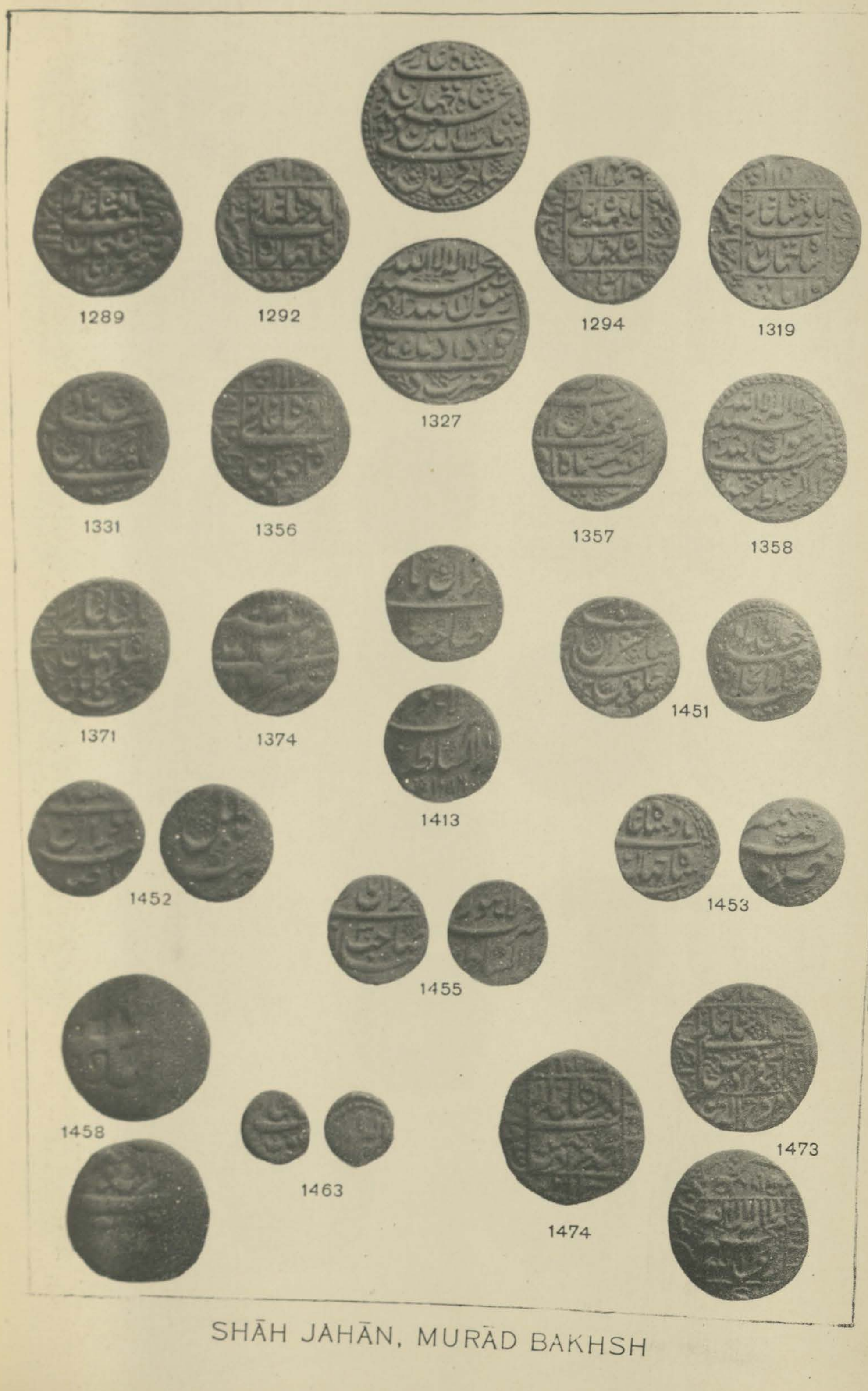
JAHĀNGĪR



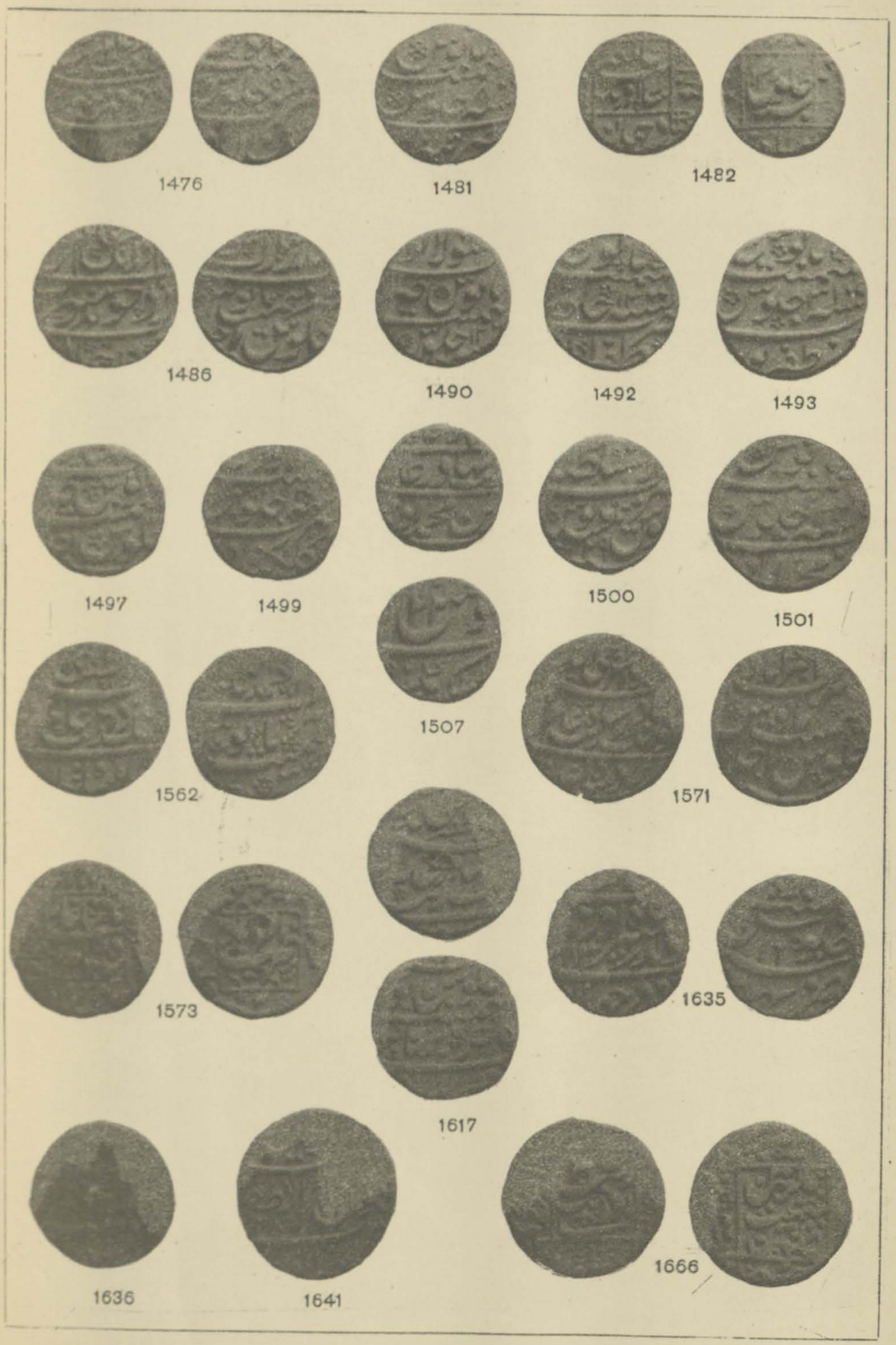
JAHĀNGIR, JAHĀNGĪR WITH NŪR JAHĀN



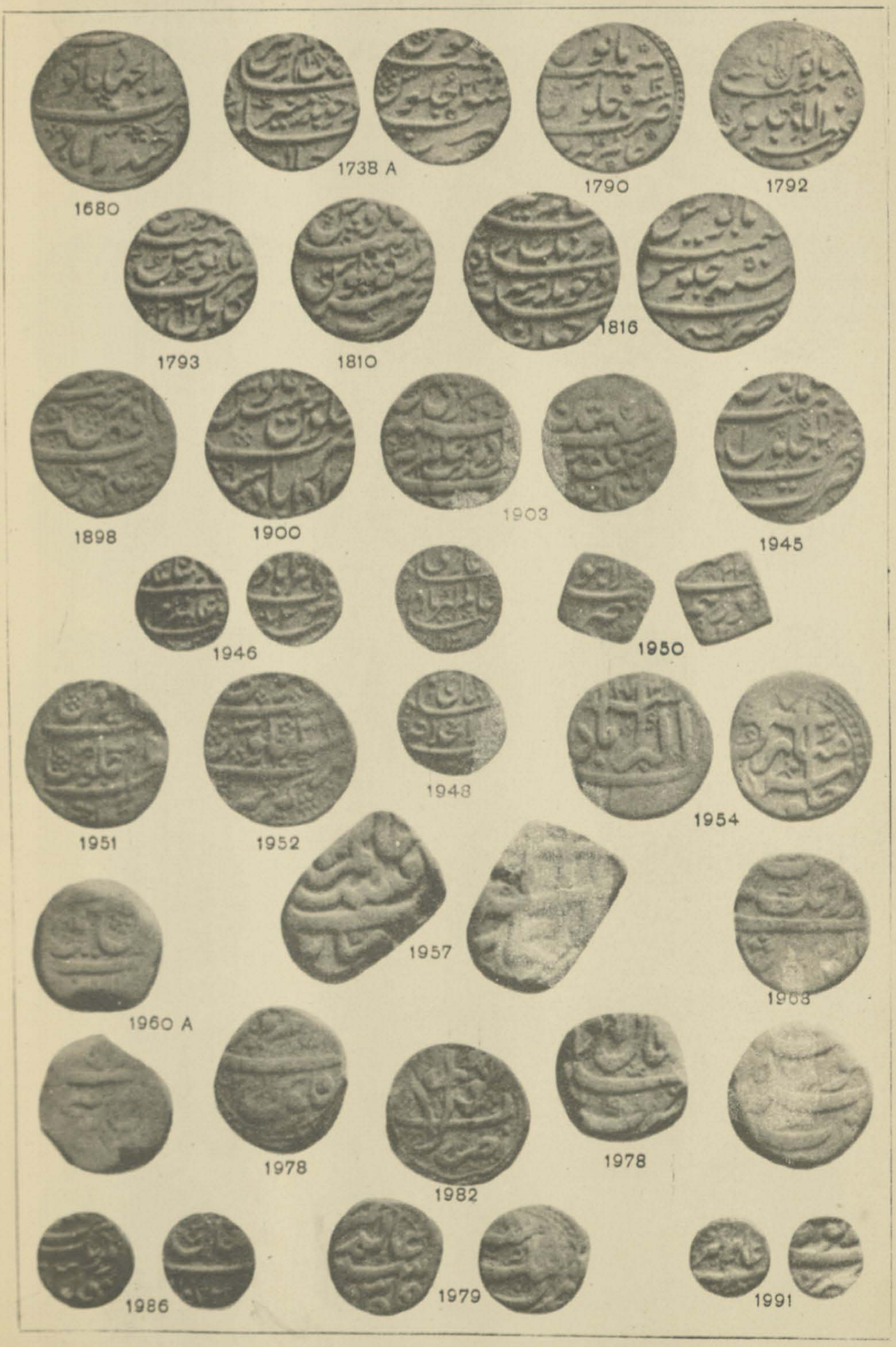
JAHĀNGĪR, SHĀH JAHĀN



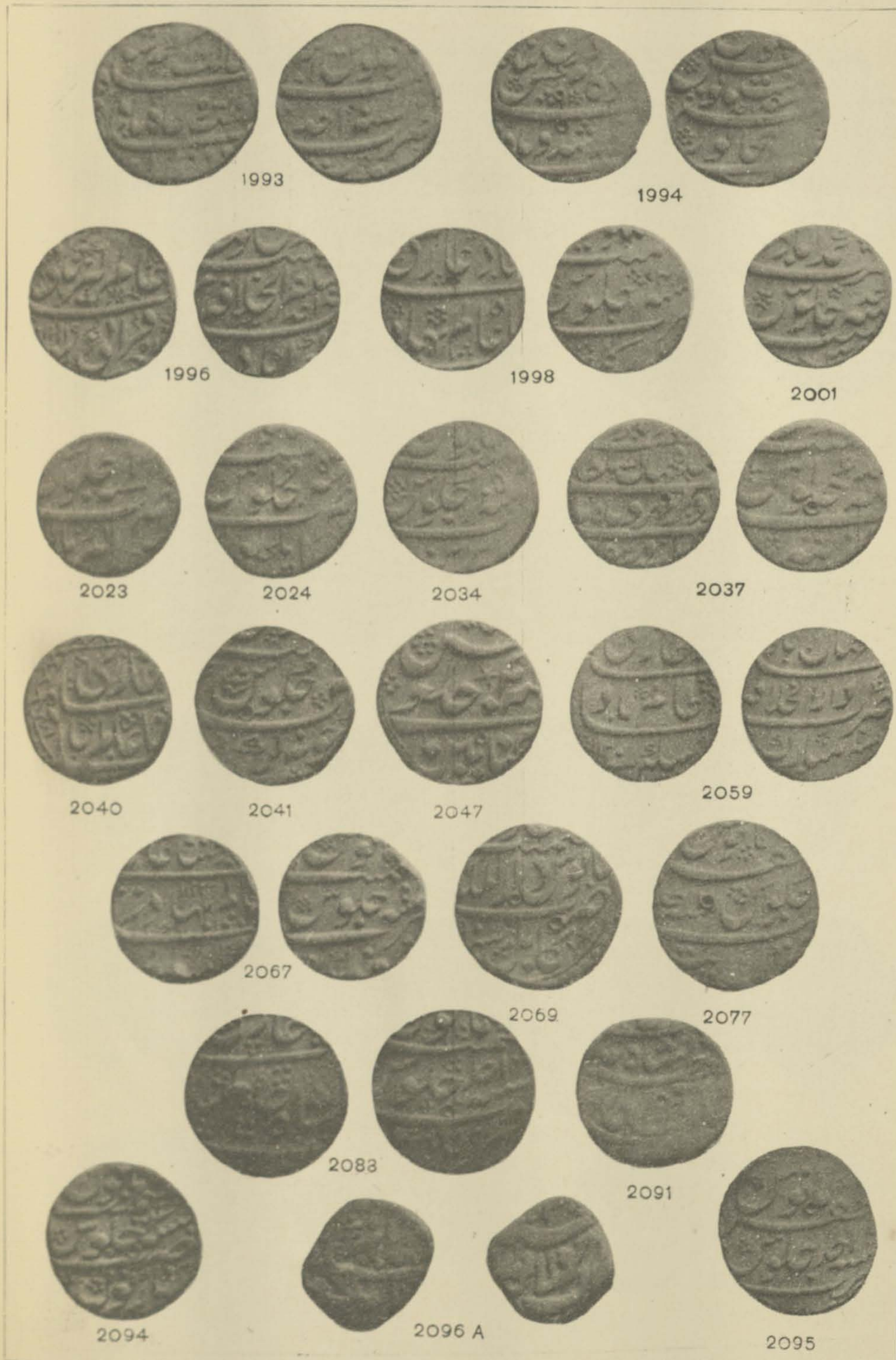
SHĀH JAHĀN, MURĀD BAKHSH


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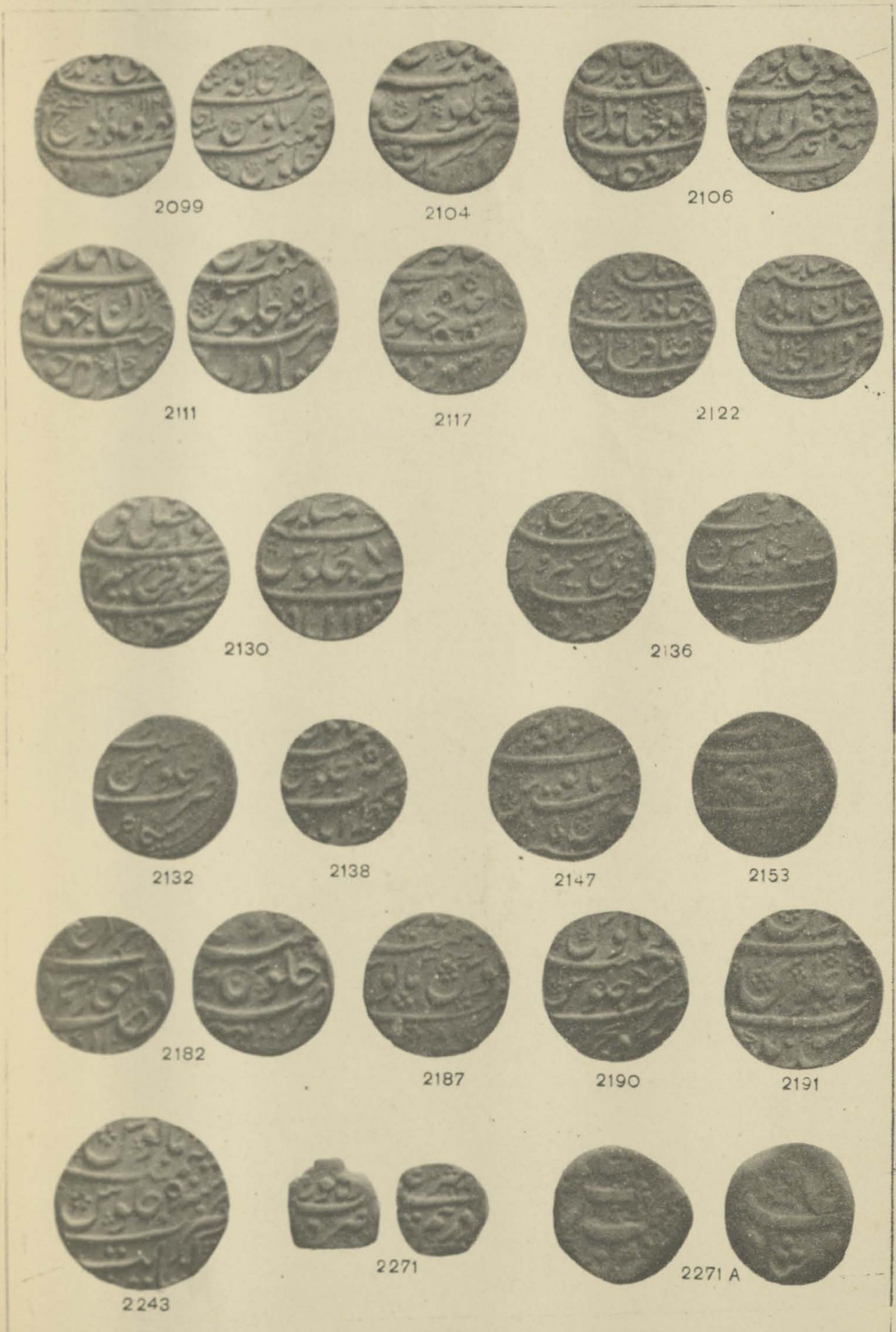
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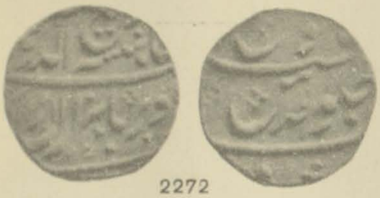
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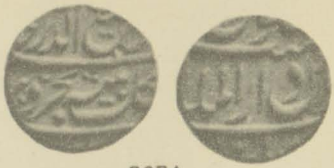
A'ZAM SHĀH. KĀM BAKHSH. SHĀH 'ĀLAM I



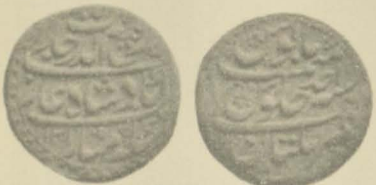
JAHĀNDĀR, FARRUKHSIYAR



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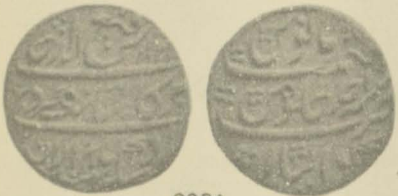
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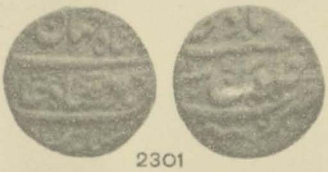
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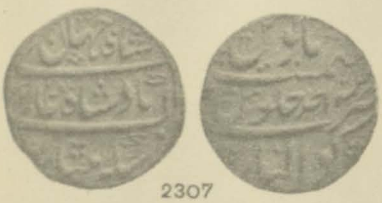
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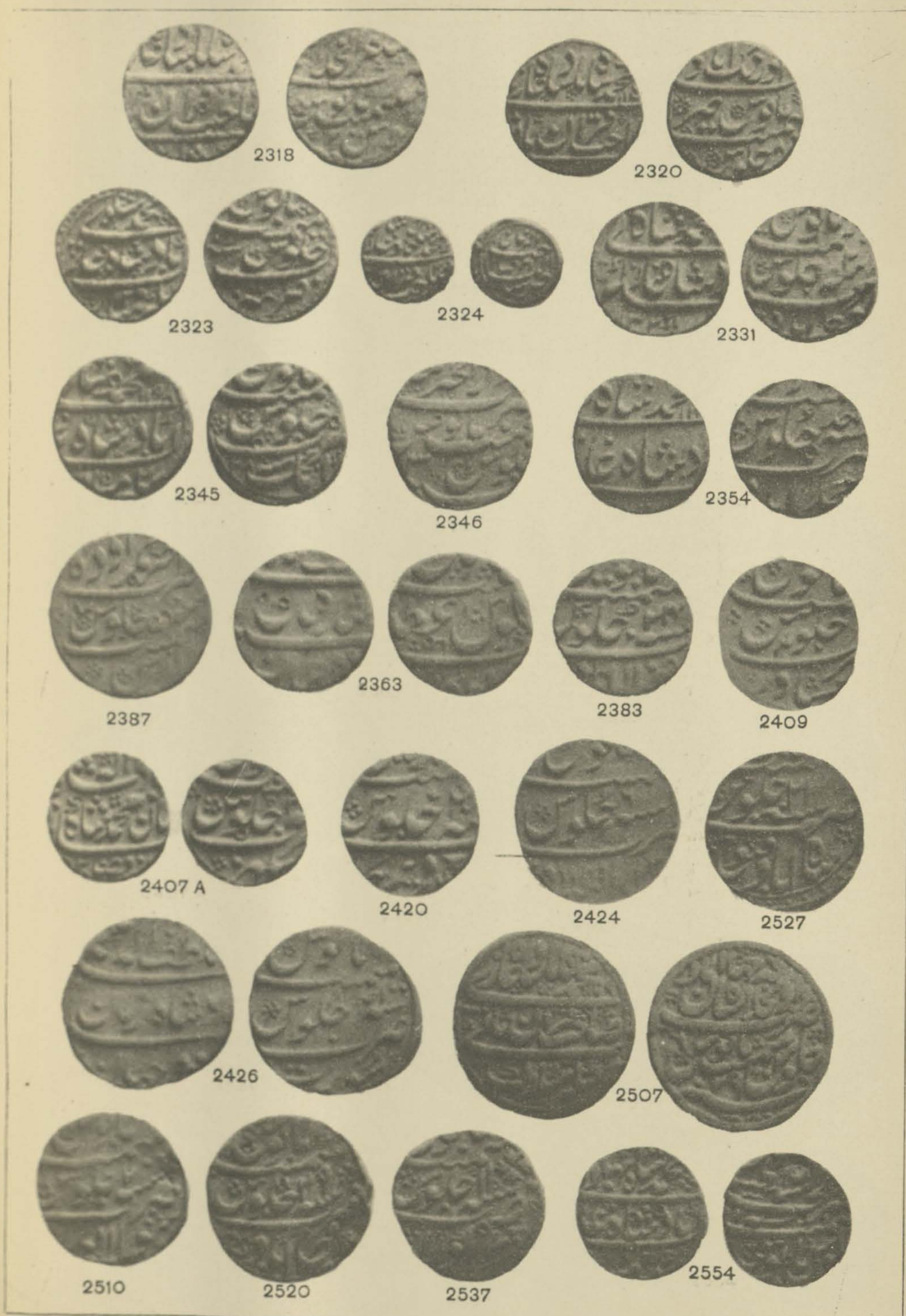


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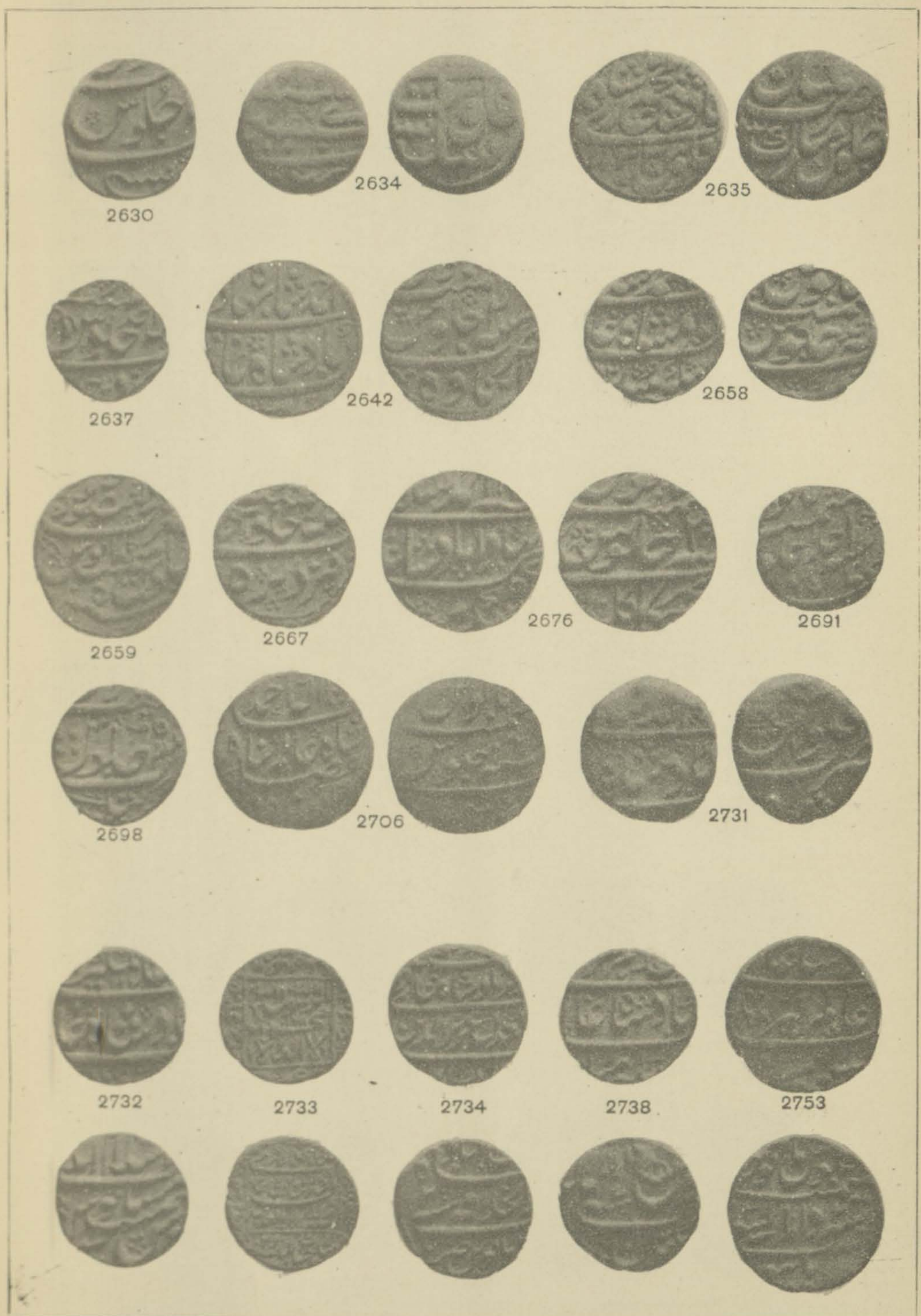


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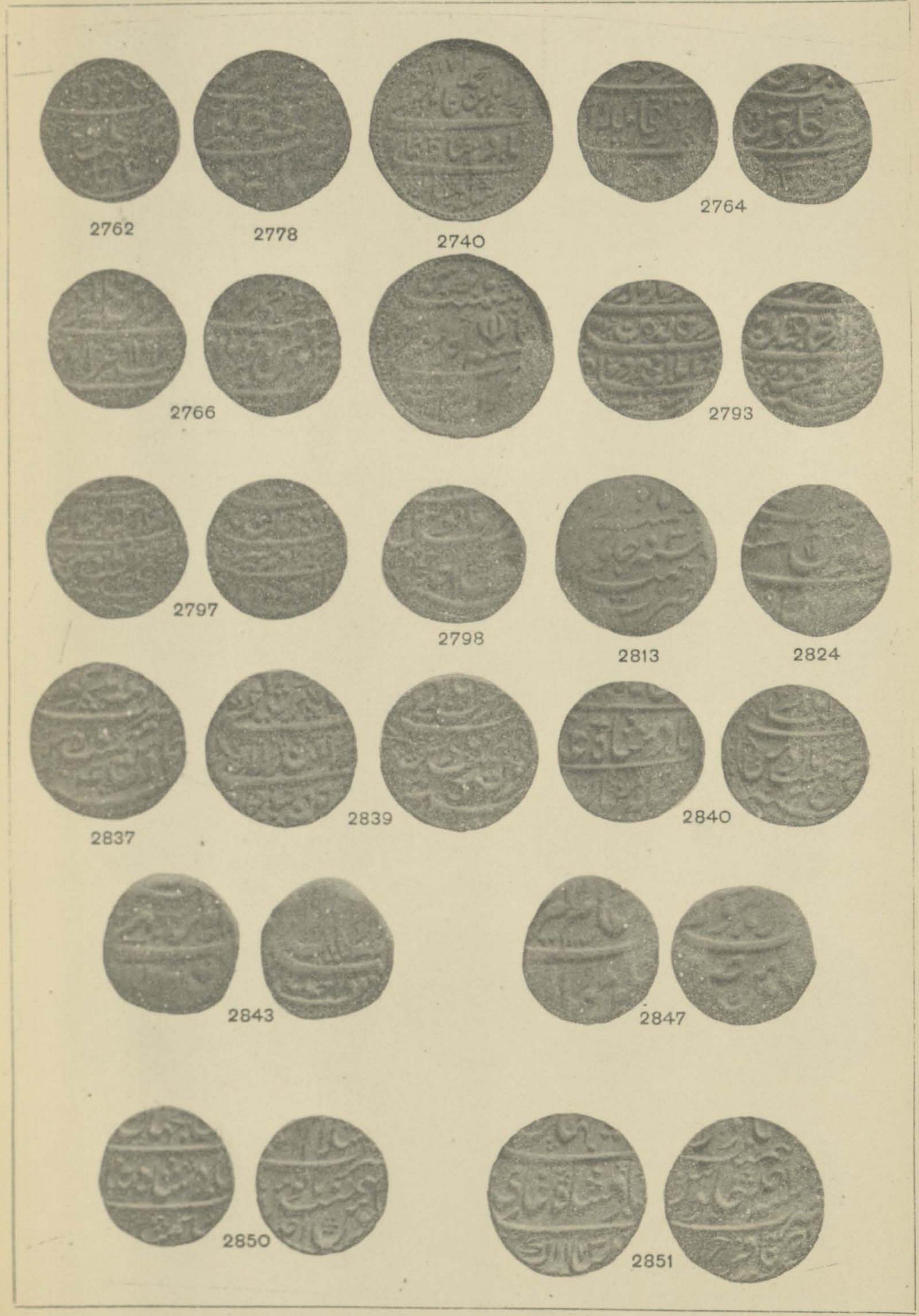
RAFĪ'U-D-DARJĀT, SHĀH JAHĀN II, MUḤAMMAD IBRĀHĪM.



MUHAMMAD SHĀH



MUḤAMMAD SHĀH, AḤMAD SHĀH, ʻĀLAMGIR II



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2766 2793

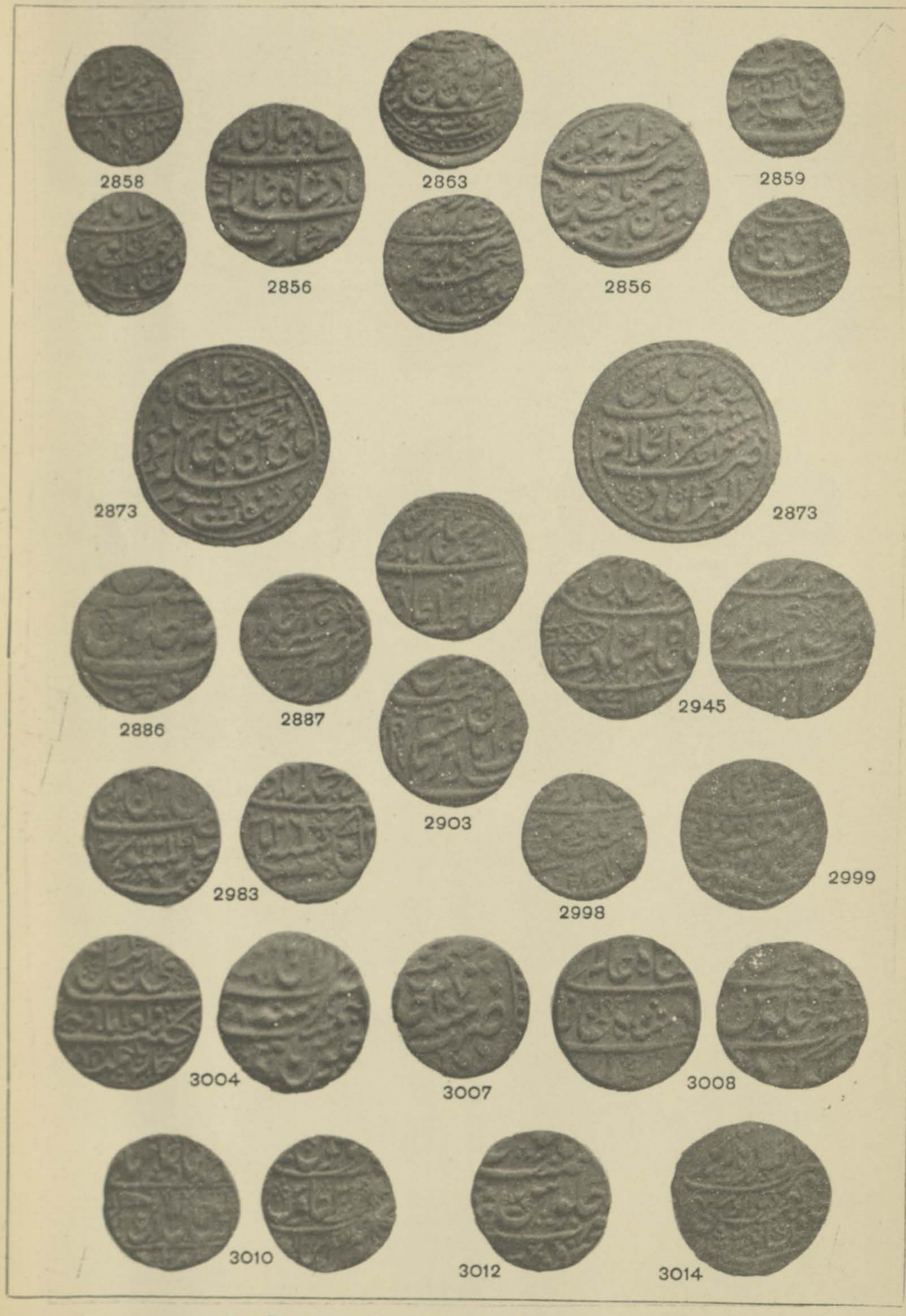
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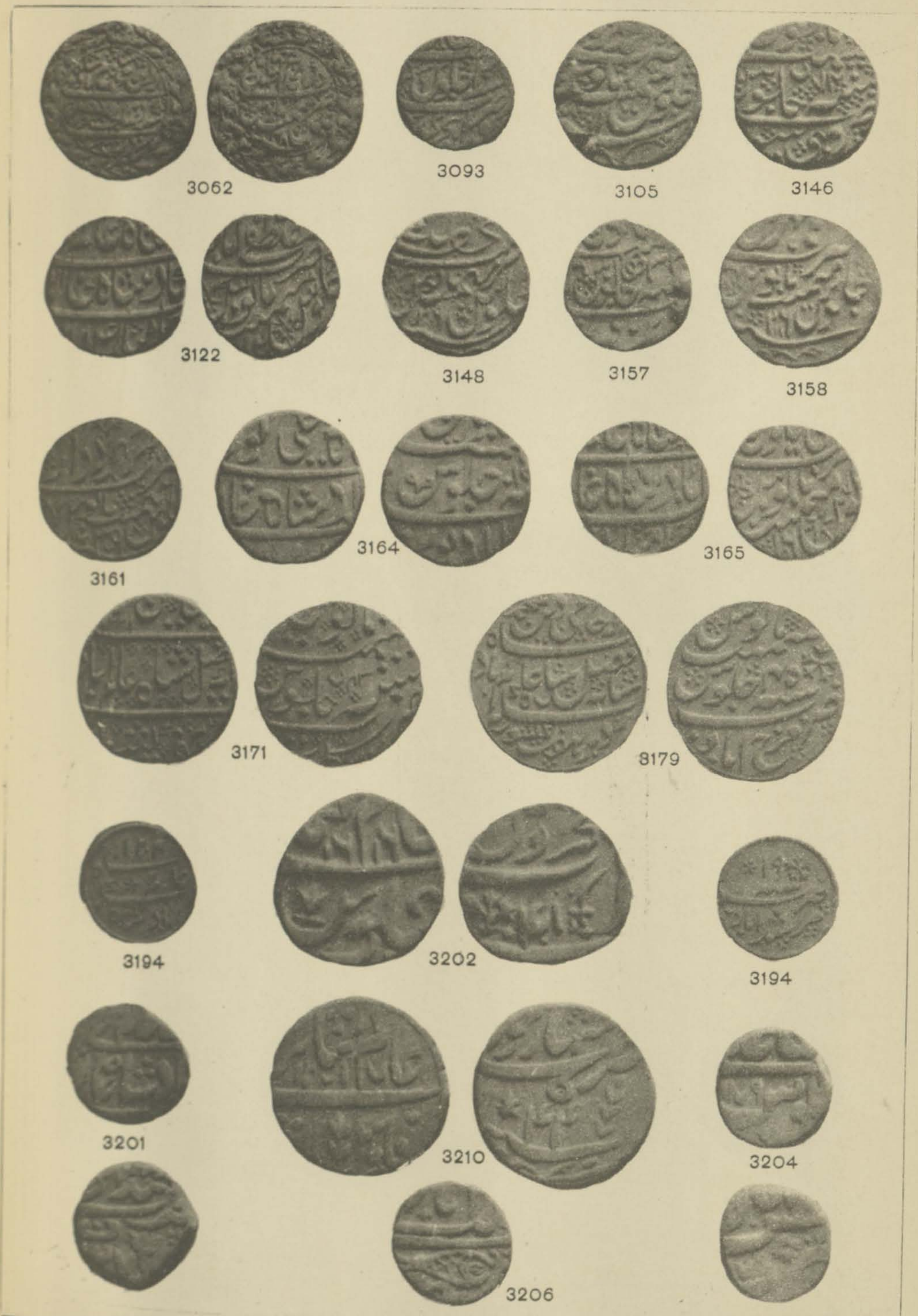
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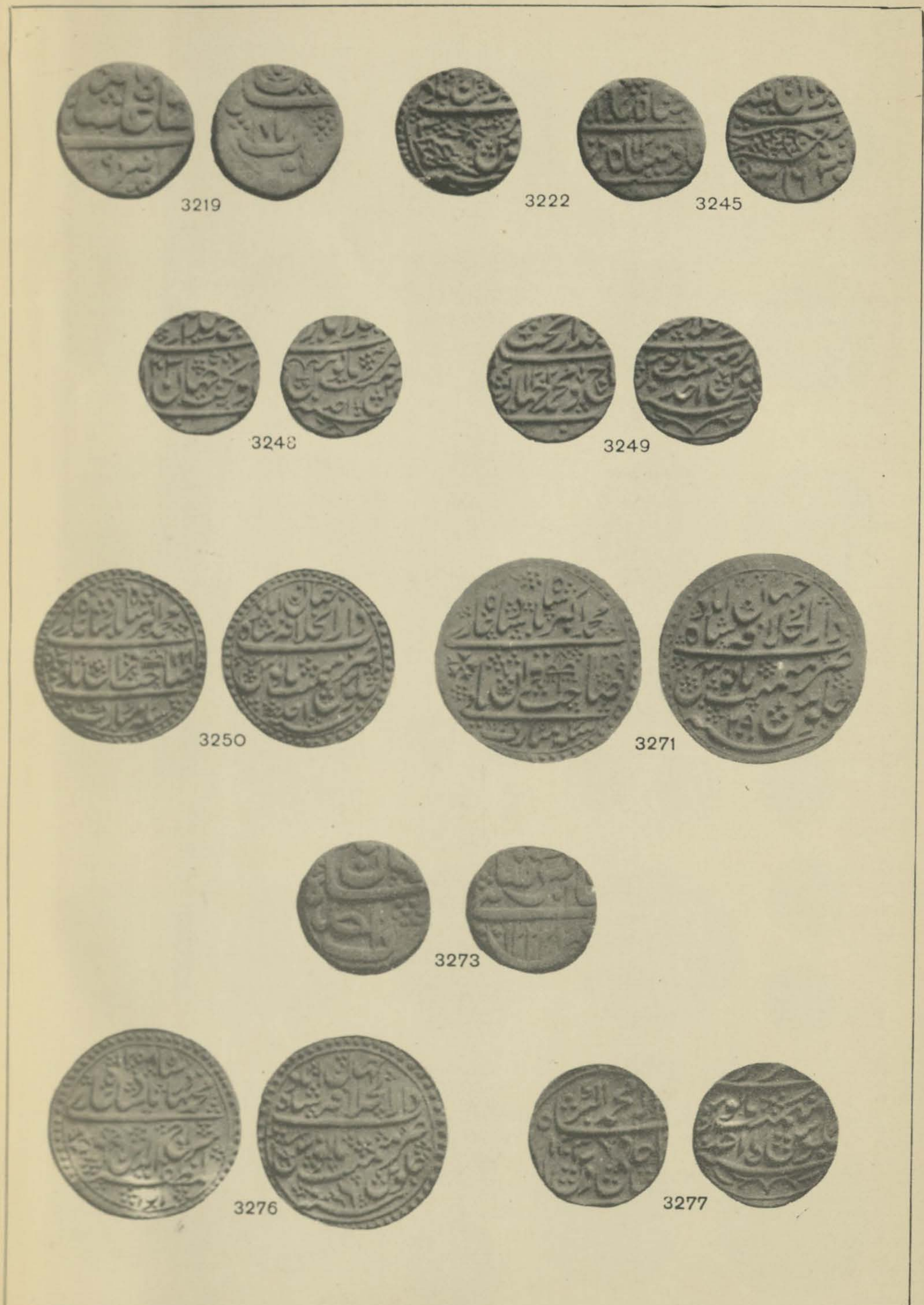
ĀLAMGĪR II; SHĀH JAHĀN III



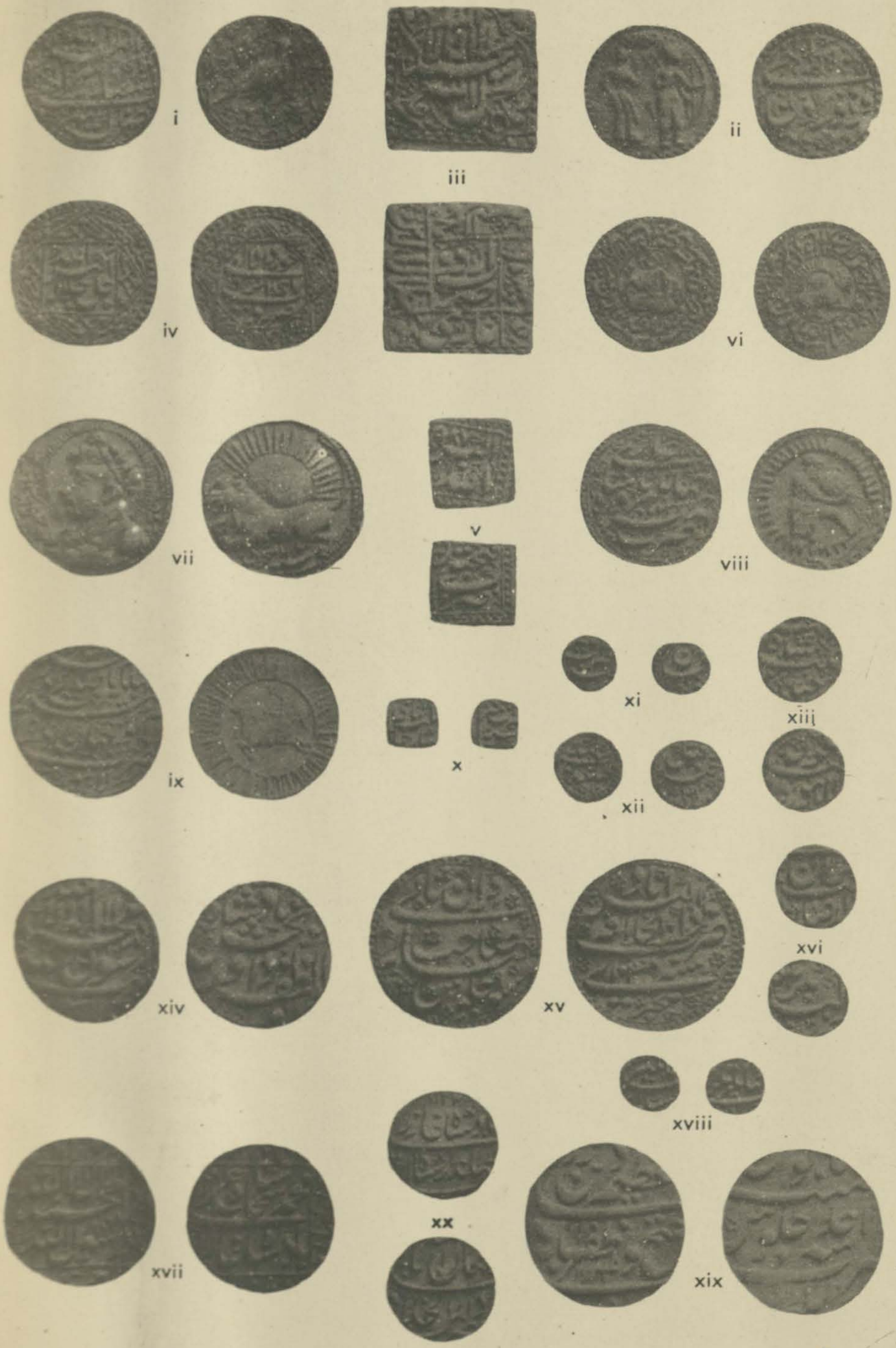
SHĀH JAHĀN III, SHĀH 'ĀLAM II


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SHĀH 'ĀLAM II



SHĀH ĀLAM II, BEDĀR BAKHT, AKBAR II, BAHĀDUR SHĀH II



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